University of Calcutta

C 285

C. 285

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

C 285

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA
THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING

AUGUST, 1931

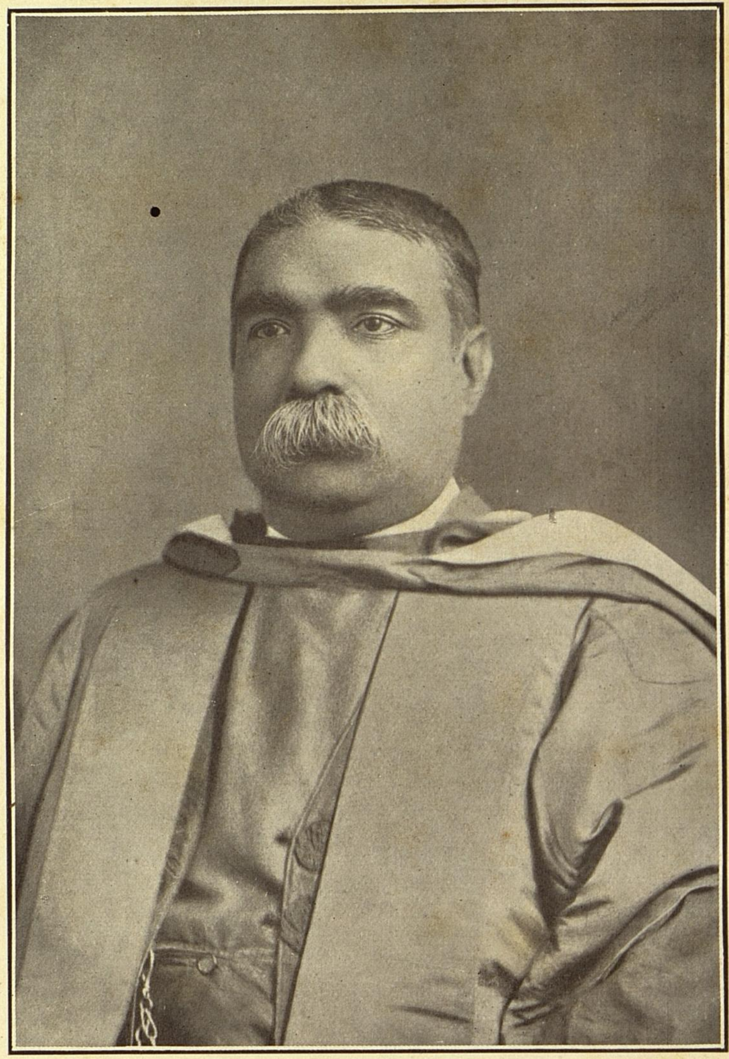
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY PRESS

C.285

CONTENTS

Subject		Page
I.	Ancient India:	1
	1. Culture and Social Organisation ...	1
	2. Religion and Philosophy	8
	3. Ancient Indian Texts	14
II.	History:	17
	1. India (Mediæval and Modern)	17
	2. Europe	21
	3. Islam	21
III.	Law	22
IV.	International Law	29
V	Economics, etc.	31
VI.	Philosophy	43
VII.	Language and Literature	52
	1. Grammars, etc.	52
	2. Bengali	55
	3. Other Indian Vernaculars	67
	4. Classical Texts	70
	5. Tibetan	72
	6. English Texts, etc.	72
VIII.	Mathematics	73
IX.	Science:	79
	1. Physics and Chemistry	80
	2. Botany	81
	3. Medicine, Surgery and Hygiene ...	82
	4. Anthropology	84
	5. Agriculture	85
X.	Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Commemoration Volumes	86
XI.	Periodicals, Annals and Serials:	95
	1. Journal of the Department of Letters ...	95
	2. Journal of the Department of Science ...	103
	3. Calcutta Review	107
	4. Convocation Addresses	107
	5. University Calendar	107

C.285



SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE

C.285

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

I. ANCIENT INDIA

1. CULTURE AND SOCIAL ORGANISATION

A History of Indian Literature, by M. Winternitz, Ph.D., Professor of Indology and Ethnology at the German University of Prague, translated into English from the Original German by Mrs. S. Ketkar and revised by the Author. *The only Authorised Translation into English.*

Vol. I, Introduction, Veda, National Epics, Puranas and Tantras. Demy 8vo. pp. 653. 1927. Rs. 10-8.

This monumental work of Prof. Winternitz is too well-known to need any introduction to the public. In order to make it accessible to those interested in Indian Literature but not well-versed in German, the Calcutta University has undertaken the publication of an English version. The whole work will occupy several volumes. The second volume is now in the Press.

Vol. II. *In the Press.*

Some Problems of Indian Literature, by Prof. M. Winternitz, Ph.D. Royal 8vo. pp. 130. 1925. Rs. 2-8.

Contents:—The Age of the Veda—Ascetic Literature in Ancient India—Ancient Indian Ballad Poetry—Indian Literature and World-Literature—Kautiliya Arthasastra—Bhasa.

Culture and Kultur Race Origins or the Past Unveiled, by H. Bruce Hannah, Bar.-at-Law. Demy 8vo. pp. 158. 1919. Rs. 3-12.

Besides other cognate matters, the book generally deals with race-origins, race-developments, and race-movements, and differentiates, not only between Barbarous Races and Culture-Races, but also between Barbarous Races that were or are civilised and those that were or are uncivilised.

Sino-Indica, by Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.Lit.

Dr. Bagchi has undertaken a series of publications called *Sino-Indica.* Study of Chinese documents relating to India will

be published in this series from time to time. As the researches were begun in France, the first two volumes had to be written in French. The forthcoming volumes of the series will be, however, written in English. Only the second part of the "Le Canon Bouddhique en Chine" will be written in French.

Vol. I (*Le Canon Bouddhique en Chine*), **Part I.** Royal 8vo. pp. 436+lii. 1927. Rs. 15.

It is the first systematic work which deals with the history of translations of Buddhist texts into Chinese and their translators. The work contains the biographies of all Indian, Iranian, Sogdian and other monks who went to China in the early centuries of the Christian era. A history of their activities, as preserved in the Chinese documents, is given. The first volume covers a period of six hundred years (First century A.D.—Sixth century (589) A.D.). The second volume which is now ready for the Press will take the history down to the Thirteenth century A.D. The third volume will contain a comprehensive index of all Chinese and Sanskrit titles.

Vol. II (*Deux Lexiques Sanskrit-Chinois*), **Part I.** Double Grown 8vo. pp. 336. 1929. Rs. 15.

It is a critical edition of two ancient Sanskrit-Chinese lexicons of the Sixth and Seventh centuries A.D., compiled by a Ser-Indian monk, Li-Yen, and a Chinese monk, the famous Yi-tsing.

Chronology of Ancient India (From the times of the Ṛig-Vedic King Divodāsa to Chandragupta Maurya with glimpses into the Political History of the period), by Sitanath Pradhan, M.Sc., Ph.D., Brihaspati. Royal 8vo. pp. 291+30. Rs. 6.

In this extremely interesting and erudite work on the Chronology and Political history of Vedic and Buddhist India, enormous masses of evidence derived from Vedic, Epic, Puranic, Buddhistic, Jain, Epigraphic and other sources have been collected, compared and contrasted. Dr. Pradhan has at last discovered the long-expected thread through the bewildering labyrinth of Vedic Chronology and has handled the question of Nanda-Sisunāga-Pradyota-Bimbisārian Chronology and political history perhaps with the most accurate critical skill and precision. This pioneer work, completed in 1921, was submitted to the University of Calcutta as his Doctorate thesis and contains entirely new findings in almost every page of the book and the criticisms of

the positions of Pargiter, Macdonell, Keith, Tilak, K. P. Jayaswal, Ābinash Chandra Das, D. R. Bhandarkar, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Fleet, etc., reflect the highest credit on the author. It is an invaluable and indispensable companion and guide to all students, professors and lovers of Ancient Indian History and Culture.

Sir Asutosh Mookerjee—'An erudite thesis,' 'of no small credit,' 'of much excellence,' 'of special excellence,' 'extremely gratifying to note,' 'such a learned thesis,' 'has thrown unexpected yet welcome light on the political history of the Pre-Asokan Period,' 'original research of unquestionable merit,' 'appraised by the investigators of the first rank,' etc., etc.

Mm. Dr. Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University—"It is refreshing to find that the writer has not * * been slow to strike out new lines for himself and examine theories which had hitherto been regarded as almost sacrosanct."

Dr. M. Winternitz, Ph.D., Prague, Czechoslovakia—"The ancient chronology of India is a thorny subject, and the book will no doubt, evoke much criticism. But the author has brought together valuable data from a vast amount of literature which will remain useful. even if the chronology may not be accepted by scholars in many cases."

T. Jolly, Professor of Sanskrit, Wurzburg, Germany—"This is a very learned work, abounding in new theories and discussions of old ones and in original Sanskrit quotations. The author has found that most of the Kings and Rishis of the Ṛigveda are mentioned in the Epics and the Puranas, etc., as well, and has based a new chronology of the Ṛigvedic Period on this observation. His genealogies of Indian dynasties are very interesting."

Dr. L. D. Barnett, Ph.D., London—"* * * His work shows immense industry and ingenuity and there is certainly 'something in it' especially as some of his conclusions partly tally with those of Mr. Pargiter. * * The attempt to adjust and harmonise the traditional pedigrees is worth making, and Mr. Pradhan's essay is an energetic step in that direction."

Dr. L. D. Barnett again—"The book 'Chronology of Ancient India' seems to me to be a remarkably able work and its general conclusions are reasonable and probable, though, naturally there may be some difference of opinion on some points."

Asoka (*Carmichael Lectures, 1923*), by Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B. Second edition, revised and enlarged. *In the Press.*

The Evolution of Indian Polity, by R. Shama Sastri, B.A., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., Curator, Government Oriental Library, Mysore. Demy 8vo. pp. 192. 1920. Rs. 6.

Contains a connected history of the growth and development of political institutions in India, compiled mainly from the Hindu Sastras. The author being the famous discoverer and translator of the *Kautiliya Arthasastra*, it may be no exaggeration to call him one of the authorities on Indian Polity.

Contents:—I. Tribal State of Society. II. Elective Monarchy. III. The Origin of the Kshatriyas. IV. The People's Assembly. V. The Duties and Prerogatives of the

Kings and Priests. VI. The Effect of Jainism and Buddhism on the Political Condition of India. VII. The Empire-building policy of the Politicians of the Kautilya Period. VIII. Espionage. IX. Theocratic Despotism. X. The Condition of the People—Intellectual, Spiritual and Economical.

" ....The titles of the lectures will indicate the wealth of information contained in them......Some of the facts mentioned by Mr. Sastri will be an eye-opener to most people, who are fond of imagining that Indians have always been 'vain dreamers of an empty day,' occupying themselves with things of the Great Beyond, supremely contemptuous of mundane affairs, regarding them as *Maya*, illusion.........All desirous of knowing the conditions of life in Ancient India should read carefully this fascinating volume, which is one more evidence of the splendid work that the Post-Graduate teachers of the Calcutta University are doing."—*Hindusthan Review*, July, 1923.

Social Organisation in North-East India in Buddha's Time, by Richard Fick (translated by Sisirkumar Maitra, M.A., Ph.D.). Demy 8vo. pp. 390. 1920. Rs. 7-8.

"Dr. *Fick's Die Sociale Gliederung im Nordostlichen Indien Zu Buddhas Zeit* has, for many years, been of invaluable assistance to all interested in the social and administrative history of Buddhist India. But those ignorant of German were unable to make use of that book and their warm gratitude will be extended to Dr. Maitra for his eminently readable translation. The book is too well-known to need any review; suffice to say that the translation is worthy of the book. Now that this scholarly work is made available in English, it should find a larger circulation."—*Hindusthan Review*, July, 1923.

Contents.

Chapter I—*Introduction*—The Brahmanical Caste-Theory.

Chapter II—*General View of the Castes*—The Brahmanical Caste-Theory in the Pali canon—Theoretical discussions about the worthlessness of the caste—The Essential characteristics of castes.

Chapter III—*The Homeless Ascetics*—Translation to the homeless condition a universal characteristic of Eastern Culture—Causes of Asceticism.

Chapter IV—*The Ruling Class*—The Kshattriyas—Superiority of the Kshattriyas over the Brahmanas.

Chapter V—*The Head of the State*—The chief representative of the Kshattriyas is the King—General View—The Duties of the King—Limits of Royal Power.

Chapter VI—*The King's Officers*—General View of Ministers.

Chapter VII—*The House Priest of the King*—Historical Evolution of the post of *Purohita*—His share in Administration.

Chapter VIII—*The Brahmanas*—General View of the Brahmanas according to the Jatakas—The Four Asramas—Duties and Privileges of the Brahmanas.

Chapter IX—*The Leading Middle Class Families*—The Position of the *Gahapati*—the *Setthi.*

Chapter X—*The Guilds of Tradesmen and Artisans*—Stage of Economical Evolution in the Jatakas—Organisation of the Artisan Class.

Chapter XI—*Casteless Professions.*

C.285

Chapter XII—*The Despised Caste.*

Sources of Law and Society in Ancient India (*Thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Law*), by Nareschandra Sen, M.A., D.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 109. 1914. Rs. 1-8.

In this book the author traces the sources of Ancient Indian Law with reference to the environments in society and deals with matters regarding legal conceptions historically, initiating a somewhat new method, mainly following the one indicated by Ihering with reference to Roman Law in the study of problems of Hindu Law.

Political History of Ancient India (From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty), by Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D. Third Edition, *Revised and Enlarged. In the Press.*

Dr. Raychaudhuri's work in the domain of Indology is characterised by a rare sobriety and by a constant reference to original sources and this makes his contributions specially valuable. We have here probably the first attempt on scientific lines to outline the political history of India of the pre-Buddhistic period from about the 10th century B. C. and the work is one of great importance to Indian history.

Some opinions on the Second Edition:—

Prof. J. Jolly, Würzburg:—".........What an enormous mass of evidence has been collected and discussed in this work, an important feature of which is the quotation of the original texts along with their translation which makes it easy to control the conclusions arrived at. The ancient geography not less than the ancient history of India has been greatly furthered by your researches and much new light has been thrown on some of the most vexed problems of Indian Archæology and Chronology........"

Prof. F. Otto Schrader :—" I have read the book with increasing interest and do not hesitate to say that it contains a great many details which will be found useful by later historians.........".

Prof. A. Berriedale Keith :—" Full of useful information."

Contributions to the History of the Hindu Revenue System, by U. N. Ghoshal, M.A., Ph.D. Royal 8vo. pp. 313+16. 1930. Rs. 5-8.

For details see page 26.

Ancient Romic Chronology, by H. Bruce Hannah, Bar.-at-Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 60. 1920. Re. 1-8.

The book deals with the method of embodying some original researches of Mr. H. B. Hannah in the domain of Chronology and Computation of time in Ancient Egypt, as well as other connected matters, the process being shewn through various internal evidences.

Pre-Historic India, by Panchanan Mitra, M.A. Second Edition, *Revised and Enlarged.* Demy 8vo. pp. 542 (with 53 plates). 1927. Rs. 7.

One of the pioneer works on Indian pre-history by a young Indian scholar, who is well posted in the latest works on this subject.

Contents :—Chap. I.—Races and Cultures in India—Earlier Studies and present outlook. Chap. II.—The Geological Background; Geographical and Palæo-Geographical features. Chap. III.—The Palæontological Basis—The Human ancestry—The cradle-land—The Siwalik Primates—Fossil men outside India. Chap. IV.—The Earliest Artifacts of Pre-Chellean India (probably more than a lac of years old). Chap. V.—Early Palæolithic Phases—Chellean, Acheullean and Mousterian types. Chap. VI.—Pleistocene cave-life—Karnul. Chap. VII.—Late Palæolithic and Mesolithic cultures—The Capsian Industry stations. Chap. VIII.—Prehistoric Cave-art and Rock carvings. Chap. IX.—The Neolithic types in India. Chap. X.—The Neolithic culture-stations. Chap XI.—Prehistoric Metallurgy. Chap. XII.—Mohenjo-Daro—A remarkable Discovery of an Eneolithic Site—Harappa and Nal—Sir John Marshall's reports. Chap. XIII.—Prehistoric Copper and Bronze finds from other sites. Chap. XIV.—The Indian Megaliths—Their Builders and Origin. Chap. XV.—The Megalithic Structures—Their architectural features, contents and distribution in India. Chap. XVI.—From extinct to living types—Mammals—The Bayana, Sialkot, Nala, Mohenjo-Daro and Adichanallur Human remains. Chap. XVII.—Prehistoric potteries and terracottas of India. Chap. XVIII.—Culture—Sequence and Origins.

Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia

Buddha seated on the coils of a Nāga
(Found amongst the ruins of Bayon.)

Economic Condition of Ancient India, by J. N. Samaddar, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.E.S., F.R.Hist.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 186. Rs. 3.

A brilliant study, which embodies a reconstruction of economic data and of economic theories in Ancient India from treatises and from scattered references in early Hindu and Buddhist literature. This is the first systematic attempt to deal with this important subject. "The author in course of his six lectures lays bare to us the underlying spirit and principles of the great Hindu Civilisation. He has taught us to look not merely at the actions of the Ancient Indians and their glorious achievements in the domains of Economics and Politics but he has unfolded the environments in which they were wrought, the motives which impelled them and the ambition which inspired them." The book has been highly praised by *Dr. Sylvain Lévi, Dr. Jolly, Prof. Winternitz, Sir John Bucknil, Dr. A. Marshall, Prof. Hopkins, Prof. Telang, Dr. Keith* and many other distinguished savants.

Some Contribution of South India to Indian Culture (*Readership Lectures in the Calcutta University*, 1919), by S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Indian History and Archæology in the University of Madras. Demy 8vo. pp. 468. 1923. Rs. 6.

"They are one of the first fruits of the policy of Calcutta University to create a department of Indian Studies—linguistics, archæology, anthropology, and history. Dr. Aiyangar writes with a practised hand and with the discernment of an experienced seeker after historical truth; and his lectures form a contribution of some considerable value to the growing amount of literature on Indian Anthropological Studies. Beginning with the coming of the Aryans which means the Brahmans, to South India, the author proceeds to describe, mainly historically, the main currents of culture.........The author proceeds to analyse the influences exerted on and by South India when orthodox Hinduism was tainted by alien influences.........From religion Dr. Aiyangar passes on to commerce, and devotes a considerable portion of this work to showing how South India is responsible for the spread of Hindu culture to the Eastern islands and even so far as China............The author finally traces the type of administration which grew up in South India and which, as he points out, has left traces to the present day. The whole work is full of interest to the enquirer into the early stages of Indian culture; it will be of much value to the scholar, and not without utility to the administrator."—*Times of India, Bombay*, Nov. 14, 1923.

Extract from Indian Antiquary, Vol. LIII, for January-February, 1924 :—

"*Sir Richard Temple* writes :—'............They (the Lectures) are so full of valuable suggestions that it is worth while to consider here the results of the study of a ripe scholar in matters South Indian.........To myself, the book is a fascinating one and it cannot but be of the greatest value to the students, for whom the lectures were intended.'............"

Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia, by B. R. Chatterji, D.Litt. (Punjab), Ph.D. (London). Demy 8vo. pp. 303. Rs. 6.

" Within this thesis there are probably assembled all the facts at present discoverable concerning Indian influence in Cambodia.........Mr. Chatterji seems to have studied all the available inscriptions (of Cambodia) and he has tracked down an immense number of relevant passages in early Indian, Chinese and Arab literature.........As a scholar writing for scholars Mr. Chatterji seems to have done his work well.........''—*Times Literary Supplement*, 6th September, 1928.

" I have read this book with the greatest interest.........A valuable and scholarly piece of work.''—*Sir E. Denison Ross.*

" Dr. Chatterji is the first to point out that from the 8th century A.D. onwards Pâla Bengal played a more important role than South India in Greater India.''—*Modern Review*, May 1928.

" A very able and scholarly piece of work.''—*Prof. Dodwell.*

Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India, by Sylvain Lévi, Jean Przyluski and Jules Bloch. Translated into English, by Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.Lit. Demy 8vo. pp. 216. 1929. Rs. 2-8.

" Prof. Bagchi has not only translated these articles that, collected as they are in a handy volume, will be of greater use to every body, but has also added a valuable introduction. In this introduction he has given a résumé of this new branch of research and has gathered new and convincing facts.'' —*Prof. G. Tucci.*

" A most valuable book.''—*Sir G. A. Grierson.*

2. RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

Comparative Religion (*Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghosh Lectures delivered in the Calcutta University in 1923*; published in July, 1925), by Prof. A. A. Macdonell, M.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Leipzig), D.Litt. (Edin.), D.O.L. (Calcutta). Royal 8vo. pp. 194. 1925. Rs. 3.

The work is the first course of lectures on Comparative Religion delivered under the auspices of the Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghosh foundation. The author has given a survey, in eight lectures, of all the important religions of antiquity, including an introductory one on ' Primitive Religion.' They embrace Confucianism, Zoroastrianism, Brahmanism (including Buddhism), Greek religion, Judaism, Muhammadanism and

Typical Selections from Old Bengali Literature.

BALARAM

Christianity. These religions are treated objectively, not from the point of view of any particular one. It has been shown what they have in common, and to what extent each approaches universality, to the outlook of a world religion.

Newness of Life (*Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghosh Lectures on Comparative Religion for 1925*), by Maurice A. Canney, M.A., Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures in the University of Manchester. Royal 8vo. pp. 180. Rs. 3.

Contents: I—Disposal of the Dead; II—Ideas about Death; III—Birth and Creation; IV—Givers of Life; V—Men and Gods; VI—The Idea of Holiness; VII—Religious Experience; VIII—Life More Abundant.

Indian Ideals in Education, Philosophy and Religion and Art (*First Series of Kamala Lectures*), by Annie Besant, D.L., with a Foreword by the Hon'ble Sir Ewart Greaves, Kt. Demy 8vo. pp. 135. 1925. Re. 1-8.

The lectures were delivered in the Calcutta University by Dr. Annie Besant under the auspices of the Kamala Lectureship established in memory of his beloved daughter by the late Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, Kt., C.S.I. The author deals with Indian Education, Indian Philosophy and Religion and Indian Art in course of her three lectures

C-285

Philosophical Discipline (*Third Series of Kamala Lectures*), by Mahamahopadhyaya Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 179. Re. 1-8.

System of Buddhistic Thought, by Rev. S. Yamakami. Royal 8vo. pp. 372. 1912. Rs. 15-0.

The book presents in a comprehensive though short form a complete view of Buddhistic Philosophy, both of the Mahayana and Hinayana Schools.

Contents:—Chapter I—*Introduction*—Essential principles of Buddhist Philosophy. All is impermanence—There is no Ego —*Nirvana* is the only calm.

Chapter II—*Karma-Phenomenology*—*Karma* as a principle in the Moral World—*Karma* as the active principle in the world of particulars—*Karma* as an active principle in the physical world.

2

Chapter III—*The Sarvastitvavadins* (Realists)—The Tenets of the Sarvastitvavadins—Explanation of the Seventy-five *Dharmas*—Shankara's criticism of the Sarvastitvavadins, etc., etc.

Chapter IV—*The Satyasiddhi School* (the Theory of the Sarva-Sunyatavada)—The Essential parts in the doctrine of the School—The View of Buddha-Kaya in this School.

Chapter V—*The Madhyamika School* (the Theory of the middle course)—The fundamental doctrine of this School—The conception of Buddha-Kaya in this School.

Chapter VI—*Alaya-Phenomenology* (the Theory of the Vijnanavadins)—The classification of things—The four stages of the cognitive operation of consciousness—Further discussion of the Eight Vijnanas.

Chapter VII—*Bhuta-tathata (Suchness)—Phenomenology*—The Relation of Suchness to all things—The Theory of Impression.

Chapter VIII—*The Tien Tai School*—The three principles of this School, (1) Emptiness, (2) Conventionality and (3) Middle Path—The Theory of Klesa.

Chapter IX—*The Avatansaka School*—The Theory of the *Dharmaloka Phenomenology*.

Chapter X—*Conclusion*—God in us and we in God—The Buddhist idea of Faith—The Buddhistic Ethics.

Appendix—The six kinds of Causes and the five kinds of Effects.

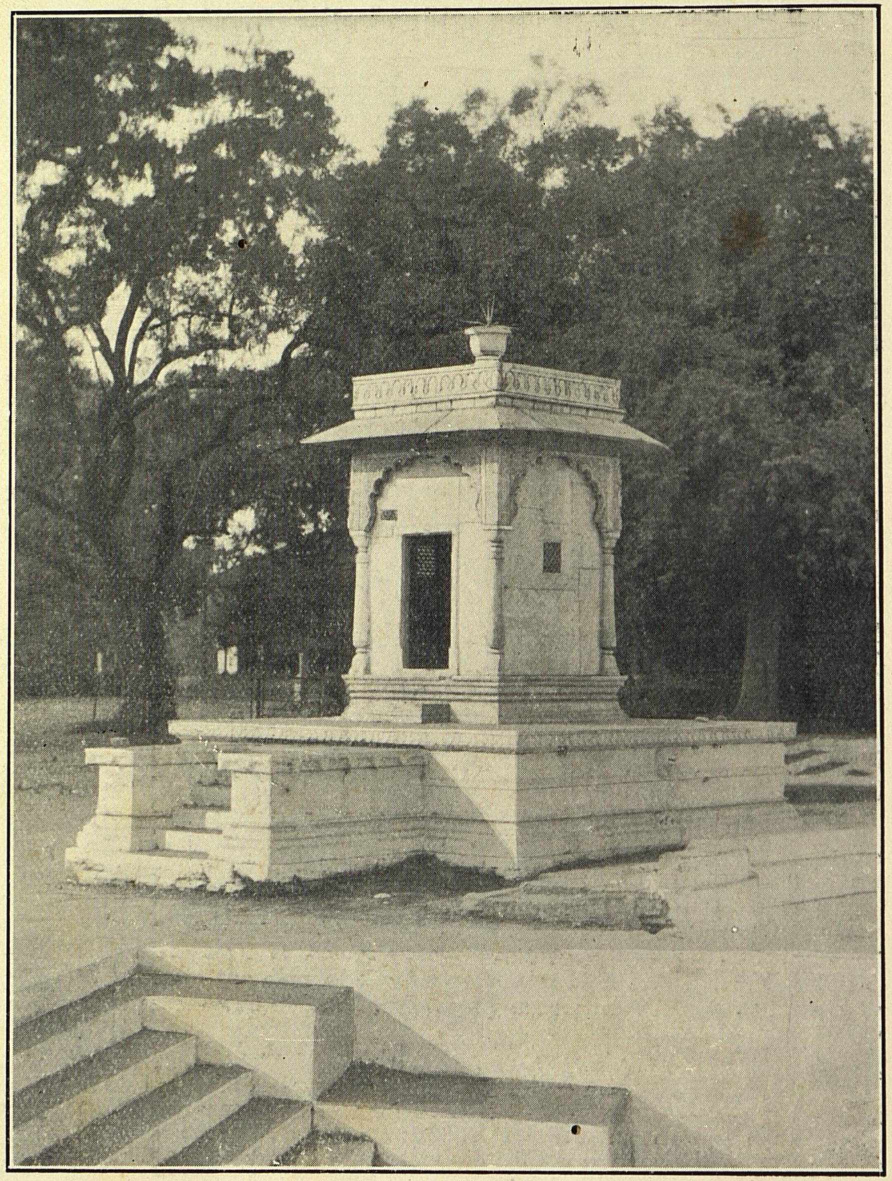
Edward J. Thomas, University Library, Cambridge :—'......I shall find the work most useful. The book seems to me very valuable in giving a connected view of the different schools of Buddhistic thought, and of special importance for European scholars both in supplying information not easily accessible in the West, and also in treating the whole subject from an independent standpoint...........

" I think the book reflects honour not only on the author but also on the devotion to scholarship shown by the Calcutta University."

The Original and Developed Doctrines of Indian Buddhism, by Ryukan Kimura, Sup. Royal 8vo. pp. 82. Rs. 3.

It is a comprehensive manual of charts, giving an explicit idea of the Buddhist doctrines, as promulgated in diverse ways by diverse Buddhist Philosophers.

Historical Records of Baroda



Minister Rāvji Appaji's Marble Cenotaph

c. 289

The History of Pre-Buddhistic Indian Philosophy, by B. M. Barua, M.A. (Cal.), D.Lit. (Lond.). Royal 8vo. pp. 468. 1921. Rs. 10-8.

The book gives a clear exposition of the origin and growth of Indian Philosophy from the Vedas to the Buddha, and seeks to establish order out of chaos—to systematise the teachings of the various pre-Buddhistic sages and seers, scattered in Vedic literature (Vedas, Brahmanas, Upanishads) and in the works of the Jainas, the Ajivikas and the Buddhists.

Prof. S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., King George V Professor of Philosophy, University of Calcutta :—" The only book of its kind. No student of the Philosophy of Upanishads can afford to neglect it. The book shows accurate scholarship and deep insight on every page."

Prolegomena to a History of Buddhistic Philosophy, by B. M. Barua, M.A. (Cal.), D.Lit. (Lond.). Royal 8vo. pp. 52. Re. 1-8.

The book embodies the results of a scientific enquiry by the author, from the historical standpoint, into successive stages in the genesis and increasing organic complexity of a system of thought in India, supposed to have evolved out of a nucleus as afforded by the discourses of Gautama, the Buddha.

Kindred Sayings on Buddhism, by Mrs. Rhys Davids, D.Litt., M.A. D/Crown 16mo. pp. 115. Re. 1-8.

Hinayana and Mahayana and the Origin of Mahayana Buddhism, by R. Kimura, Lecturer in the Depts. of Pali and Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 223. 1927. Rs. 2-4.

In the introductory note the author raises a preliminary historical discussion on the terms 'Hinayāna' and 'Mahāyāna' and has also aimed at clearing the ideas and associations of other significant dual terms used in the Buddhist literature. The main book is divided into two parts. The first part is mainly devoted to a full discussion of the significance and origin of the terms Hinayāna and Mahāyāna. In the second part the author has discussed the different application of the terms in the two periods of the making of Mahāyāna Buddhism and of Mahāyāna teachers.

Early History of the Vaishnava Sect, by Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 158. Rs. 2-13.

The book contains materials for a connected history of Vaishnavism from the Vedic times to the age of the early Tamil Acaryas who laid the foundation of Sri Vaishnava School. The author takes into consideration only works of proved antiquity and epigraphical records. His method of treatment is strictly scientific, and he comes to a number of interesting conclusions, among which is the establishment of the historic personality of Vasudeva-Krishna and the determination of the doctrines of the old Bhagavata sect.

" The lectures of Mr. Hemchandra Raychaudhuri on the Early History of the Vaishnava Sect read almost as would a Bampton lecture on the ' Historical Christ ' to a Christian audience. They are an attempt to disentangle the authentic figure of Krishna from the mass of Puranic legend and gross tradition, from the wild conjectures and mistaken, if reasoned, theories which surround his name. The worship of Krishna is not a superstitious idolatry; it is the expression of the Bhakti, the devotional faith of an intellectual people, and many missionaries, ill-equipped for dealing with a dimly understood creed would do well to study this little volume......"—*The Times Literary Supplement*, May 12, 1921.

A History of Indian Logic (Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Schools), by Mahamahopadhyaya Satischandra Vidyabhushan, M.A., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., F.A.S.B., late Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, and Joint Philological Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal. With a Foreword by Sir Asutosh Mookerjee. Demy 8vo. pp. 696. 1921. Rs. 15.

A monumental work. Dr. Vidyabhushan has given here a detailed account of the system of Nyaya, and has left no source of information, whether Brahmanical, or Buddhist (Indian and Tibetan), or Jaina, untapped. The history is brought down from the days of the Vedas to the 19th century, and is full of facts well disposed and lucidly set forth.

Prof. A. Berriedale Keith, D.C.L., D.Litt., University of Edinburgh, writes :—

" The work reflects the highest credit on its late author. It contains a vast mass of carefully verified information lucidly arranged and expounded and it is invaluable to every serious student of Indian Logic. It must for a very long period form an indispensable source of material for workers in the field of Indian Philosophy, and whatever difference there may be with the views of the author whether in principle or in detail, they cannot possibly obscure the permanent value of a work which—as any one familiar with Indian Logic knows only too well—must have involved almost endless labour. The University of Calcutta is to be congratulated on the fact that it was found possible to produce the book despite the author's death before its completion, and the thanks of scholars are due to it for the production of the work in such effective and enduring form."

A Short History of the Mediæval School of Indian Logic (*Thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Calcutta University, 1907*), by the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 210. 1909. Rs. 7-8.

The two principal systems of the Mediæval School of Indian Logic, *viz.*, the Jaina Logic and the Buddhist Logic, have been thoroughly expounded here by bringing together a mass of information derived from several rare Jaina Manuscripts and Tibetan Xylographs hitherto inaccessible to many. In the appendices a short and general history of the University of Nalanda and the Royal University of Vikramasila has also been given.

Bharatiya Madhya Yuge Sadhanar Dhara, by Kshitimohan Sen, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 135. 1930. Re. 1-8.

" Pandit Kshitimohan Sen's *Madhya Yuge Sadhanar Dhara* is just what could be expected from this magnificent scholar; unparalleled riches of improvements compressed in the shortest space."—*Prof. Sylvain Levi.*

Introduction to Adwaita Philosophy, by Kokileswar Sastri, Vidyaratna, M.A. *Second edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged.* Demy 8vo. pp. 280. 1926. Rs. 4-0.

For details see page 45.

Adwaitavad (*in Bengali*), by the same author. *Second edition, revised.* Royal 8vo. pp. 255. 1926. Rs. 3-8.

For details see page 48.

Studies of Vedantism, by K. C. Bhattacharyya, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 84. Rs. 3-12.

The Study of Patanjali, by S. N. Dasgupta, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 216. Rs. 4-8.

For details see page 43.

Yoga Philosophy, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 380. 1930. Rs. 5-0.

Sankhya Conception of Personality, by A. K. Majumdar, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 174. Rs. 2-8.

Vedanta Paribhasha, by Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Sastri. *Second edition, revised.* Royal 8vo. pp. 529. 1930. Rs. 6.

For details see page 50.

Adwaita Brahma Siddhi, by Mahamahopadhyaya Gurucharan Tarkadarshanatirtha and Pandit Panchanan Tarkavagish. Demy 8vo. pp. 109. 1930. Re. 1-4.

The Vedanta—its place as a system of Metaphysics, by N. K. Dutt, M.A., Ph.D. (*Sreegopal Basumallik Fellowship Lectures for 1926.*) Royal 8vo. pp. 257.

The Pilgrimage of Faith in the World of Modern Thought, by Prof. D. C. Macintosh (*Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghose Lectures on Comparative Religion,* delivered in the University in 1928). Royal 8vo. pp. 296.

3. ANCIENT INDIAN TEXTS

Rigveda Hymns (with the commentary of Sayana). Demy 8vo. pp. 136. Rs. 2-13.

Manu Smriti, by Mahamahopadhyaya Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University.

The work is an English translation of the commentary of Medhatithi on the Institutes of Manu. The two editions that had already been published, *viz.*, one by V. N. Mandlik and the other by G. R. Gharpure, being considered avowedly defective on account of a hopeless muddling of the text, Dr. Jha collected manuscripts from various places; and, with the help of these MSS., made out an intelligible text, and then proceeded with the work of translation.

Vol. I, Part I—Comprising Discourse I and 28 verses of Discourse II. Royal 8vo. pp. 266. Rs. 6.

Vol. I, Part II—Comprising verses XXIX to end of Discourse II. Royal 8vo. pp. 290. 1921. Rs. 6.

Vol. II, Part I—Comprising the whole of Discourse III. Royal 8vo. pp. 304. 1921. Rs. 6.

Vol. II, Part II—Comprising Discourse IV. Royal 8vo. pp. 208. Rs. 6.

Index to Vols. I and II. Royal 8vo. pp. 148. Re. 1-8.

Vol. III, Part I—Comprising Discourses V and VI. Royal 8vo. pp. 278. 1922. Rs. 6.

Vol. III, Part II—Comprising Discourse VII and the Index to the whole of Vol. III. Royal 8vo. pp. 206. 1924. Rs. 7.

Vol. IV, Part I—Comprising a portion of Discourse VIII. Royal 8vo. pp. 252. 1925. Rs. 8.

Vol. IV, Part II—Comprising Discourse VIII and Index to Vol. IV. Royal 8vo. pp. 238. Rs. 7-8.

Vol. V—Comprising Discourses IX to XII. Royal 8vo. pp. 709. 1926. Rs. 12-8.

Manu Smriti, Notes, Part I—*Textual*—By the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 569. 1925. Rs. 12.

Do. Part II—*Explanatory*—By the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 870. 1925. Rs. 15.

Do. Part III—*Comparative*—By the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 937. Rs. 15.

Whole set (*including Notes*). Rs. 50.

Besides printing the five volumes of Manu Smriti comprising translation of Medhatithi, it was decided to print separate volumes comprising *Notes* by the same author. The notes have been divided into three parts: Part I—*Textual*—dealing with the readings of the texts and allied matters; Part II—*Explanatory*—containing an account of the various explanations of Manu's text, provided not only by its several commentators, but also by the more important of the legal digests, such as the

Mitakshara, the Mayukha, and the rest; Part III—*Comparative*—setting forth what the other Smritis—Apastamba, Bodhayana, etc., have got to say on every one of the more important topics dealt with by Manu.

Inscriptions of Asoka, by Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B., Carmichael Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University, and S. N. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., Asst. Professor of Indian History, Calcutta University. Crown 8vo. pp. 104. 1920. Rs. 4-4.

The various texts of the rock, pillar, cave and other inscriptions are given in parallel lines to enable the student to compare the different readings at a glance.

Barhut Inscriptions, edited and translated with critical notes, by B. M. Barua, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.), and Kumar Gangananda Sinha, M.A. Crown 4to pp. 139. 1926. Rs. 3.

E. J. Thomas, Under-Librarian, Cambridge University Library :—" I find the book an extremely useful one, both because it makes accessible an important collection of inscriptions, and also for the great amount of learning and research which the authors have embodied in it.

" The work constitutes a long step forward both as regards our actual knowledge of the inscriptions, as well as in the grammatical analysis and the palaeographical studies."

H. Ui, of the Tohoku Imperial University, Japan :—"......In the work the inscriptions are critically investigated, accurately explained and well arranged, so that the work is highly important for the study of the paleographical and linguistical development and specially the history of early Buddhism."

E. Washburn Hopkins, of the Yale University :—" I have gone carefully through the volume of Dr. Benimadhab Barua and regard it as a most useful contribution well worthy of publication. The arrangement of the inscriptions in accord with their subject matter is a great convenience and the explanatory notes are all that can be desired."

Prof. Dr. F. O. Schrader, of Kiel :—"......This is an useful publication full of interesting details on which both its authors and the University may be congratulated. The printing too is admirably done."

Prof. Hermann Jacobi :—"............many students will be thankful for the various information in Section III, partly reproduced from different sources and partly supplied by the Editors themselves."

L. D. Barnett :—" The book shews great learning and industry, and will certainly be useful to students."

c.285

Administrative System of the Marathas

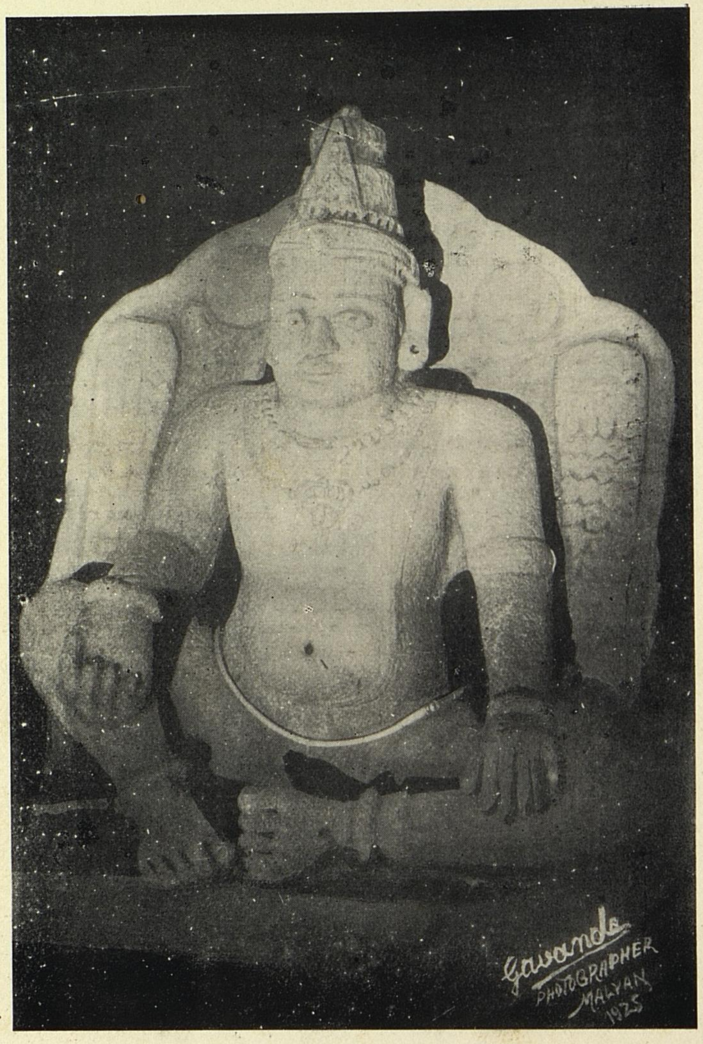


Image of Shivaji at Malwar

Old Brahmi Inscriptions in the Udayagiri and Khandagiri Caves, by Prof. Benimadhab Barua, M.A., D.Lit. Royal 8vo. pp. 324. Rs. 7-8.

A critical edition of fourteen ancient Brāhmī inscriptions and a table of Brāhmī alphabet, the inscriptions including the well-known Hāthigumphā inscription of King Khāravela. A comprehensive work which contains exhaustive references to all previous publications on the subject, and is calculated to create a real landmark for the new readings, and especially for the notes dealing with the personal hisory of Khāravela of Orissa, his place in history, and his imperishable works of art and architecture in the rough-hewn Orissan caves on the Udayagiri and Khandagiri Hills.

Vishnudharmottara, by Dr. Stella Kramrisch, Ph.D., *second and revised edition.* Royal 8vo. pp. 130. Rs. 3.

II. HISTORY C. 2285

1. INDIA (MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN)

Siva Chhatrapati, by Surendranath Sen, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 284. Rs. 4-14.

A translation of the oldest systematic biography in Marathi of the great Maratha hero, the *Sabhasad Bakhar,* with extracts from *Chitnis* and *Sivadigvijaya* with explanatory notes.

" ....It is the first of a series intended for such students of Maratha history as are ignorant of Marathi. Of the importance of the Bakhar Chronicles for a study of the rise and growth of Maratha power there can be no doubt; their historical accuracy is not always unimpeachable. But all interested in this subject will feel deeply grateful to Mr. Sen and the Calcutta University for making this study possible and easy."—*The Hindusthan Review,* Oct., 1924.

" It is a capital book for history students."—*The Indian Daily News,* 28th September, 1920.

" Professor Sen and the University of Calcutta have laid all students of Maratha history under a great obligation by publishing this new English edition of Krishnaji Anant's book."—*The Times of India,* 26th October, 1921.

Administrative System of the Marathas (from original sources), by Surendranath Sen, M.A., Ph.D. *Second edition (revised and enlarged).* Demy 8vo. pp. 730. 1925. Rs. 10.

It is an exhaustive account of the polity that prevailed during the centuries of Maratha domination. Dr. Sen has closely studied the available original sources and this work is undoubtedly the most valuable contribution on Maratha administrative system that has yet appeared in English.

Prof. A. Berriedale Keith—"..........It contains a very large amount of interesting information, carefully put together, and rendered illuminating by comparison with the description of early Hindu institutions derived from the Dharmasastra literature. It undoubtedly sheds much light on the course of administration prior to the advent of British supremacy, and the impartiality and good sense of such personal judgments as you express deserves recognition."

Prof. Jules Bloch (in the "Journal Asiatique")—"C'est un ouvrage solide et important, qui fait honneur a l'auteur et a l'école ou il se rattache."

The Hon'ble Justice C. A. Kincaid—"I have spent several delightful hours reading your most valuable work 'Administrative System of the Marathas.' It is full of erudition and should long remain the classic text on the subject. I do not fancy any one else would have the industry as well as the learning, to write another such book. I congratulate you warmly on your great achievement."

S. M. Edwardes (in the "Indian Antiquary," January, 1924)—"...... He has now placed students of Maratha affairs under a further obligation by this careful exposition of the administrative system in vogue in the Deccan in the pre-British period.

The value of his latest work seems to us to lie in its impartiality and in its careful avoidance of extreme diction in cases where the author's views differ from those already expressed by both English and Indian writers. He treats Grant-Duff and Ranade with equal impartiality, and does not hesitate to point out their errors of deduction : he appreciates fully the good features of Shivaji's institutions, but is equally explicit as to their shortcomings : and he devotes a distinct section of his work to explaining by carefully chosen quotations and examples that much of Shivaji's administrative machinery was not a new product of his unquestionably resourceful mind, but had its roots deep down in ancient Hindu lore.

As to the actual facts disclosed in Dr. Sen's work, their number is so many and they are so interesting that it is hardly possible to deal with them in the brief compass of a review.

In conclusion, let it suffice to remark that Dr. Sen has produced an admirable work of reference for students of the history of the Deccan in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries."

The Times Literary Supplement, Thursday, May 10, 1923—"As in the case of the Great Napoleon, Shivaji the Conqueror has always been more attractive to historians than Shivaji the Administrator, and less than justice has been done to his constructive ability. Dr. Surendranath Sen has written a scholarly analysis of the Maratha administration under Shivaji and the Peshwas, and in spite of a natural bias in favour of his own countrymen he can claim to have proved that Maratha Government will at least bear favourable comparison with, and was in some respects superior to, those of contemporary Europe."

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, October, 1924—"Dr. Surendranath Sen has given us a most careful and comprehensive work and has shown that the work begun so well by Ranade is being continued in competent hands. The fact that the Maratha Kingdom lasted for a century and a half should be sufficient to dispel the idea that the Marathas were mere bands of marauders. It comes as a surprise, however, to see what a wealth of material there

Historical Records of Baroda

Rāvji Appaji—Minister of Baroda

is for the study of their constitutional and administrative history. The author investigates the origin and development of their institutions, analysing the influence of traditional Hindu systems of polity, and of those of their Muslim neighbours. The book is a most valuable addition to the publications of Calcutta University."

Studies in Indian History, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 294. 1930. Rs. 3.

"This small volume contains a number of papers based on Dr. Sen's Marathi and Portuguese studies. Among other items may be mentioned a translation of d'Alorna's "Instructions to his Successor, Tavora." This document was written in 1750, and contains a *résumé* of the operations by which the Portuguese succeeded in regaining part of the ground which they had lost to their Maratha neighbours. Interesting and useful accounts of the Portuguese records at Goa and of the Portuguese documents relating to Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan also form part of the volume. Slighter studies relate to various episodes in Marathi history. As a whole the volume contains much that is both new and sound. Dr. Sen is one of the most careful and reliable of the younger Indian writers of history. One day we hope he may give us that history of the Marathas in the eighteenth century which he is better qualified than anyone else to write."—*Times Literary Supplement*, February 5, 1931.

India in the Seventeenth Century, by J. N. Das Gupta, B.A. (Oxon.). Demy 8vo. pp. 285. 1916. Rs. 3-8.

The condition of India in respect of its political, social, and economic aspects, in the early years of the East India Company, has been described in this volume with the help of the narratives of European travellers and foreign observers who were drawn to this land by their love of adventure, the fascination of romance, and the call of the East.

Historical Records of Baroda, by Rai Bahadur B. A. Gupte, M.R.A.S., F.Z.S. (with annotations). Royal 8vo. pp. 166. Rs. 6.

Compiled from original Maratha documents, which throw a sidelight on the transactions of the Hon'ble East India Company's Officers, offer glimpses of the Baroda administration, describe the Poona politics during the last stages of the Maratha Empire, and record the working of the almost nominal sway of the Raja of Satara. Profusely illustrated.

***England's Work in India,** by N. N. Ghose, Barrister-at-Law, *revised and brought up to date*. pp. 263. 1929. Re. 1-12.

* Text-Book.

***Bharate Ingrej Shasan** (*Third Revised Edition*). Crown 8vo. pp. 265. 1930. Re. 1-8.

A Bengali version of ' England's Work in India, ' *thoroughly revised and brought up to date* by Rai Bahadur Khagendranath Mitra, M.A.

Bharate Ingrej (Hindi Edition). pp. 262. Re. 1-6.

Orissa in the Making, by Bijaychandra Mazumdar, with an introductory Foreword by Sir Edward A. Gait, M.A., K.C.S.I., Retd. Lieut.-Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Crown 8vo. pp. 247. 1925. Rs. 4-8.

This work which has no rival in the field presents a mass of new facts relating to the early history of Orissa, and sets out the hitherto unnoticed course of events which culminated in the emergence of Orissa as a distinct national and linguistic unit. How the author has executed this work successfully after having been engaged for many years in his research work in Orissa, has been noticed by Sir Edward A. Gait in the introductory Foreword spoken of above.

Indian Nationality (*Calcutta University Jubilee Research Prize Thesis, 1922*), by Sukumar Dutt, M.A., B.L., Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Ramjas College, Delhi. Royal 8vo. pp. 210. 1926. Rs. 3.

Contents:—Introduction.
Basic Factors of Indian Life.
The Problem of Nationality.
The Meaning of Indian Nationality.
Present Tendencies towards Development of Nationality.

Principles of Training for Historical Investigation, by Prof. Arthur Percival Newton, M.A., D.Lit., B.Sc., F.S.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 99. 1929. Re. 1-8.

* Text-Book.

2. EUROPE

European Alliance (1815-1825), by Prof. C. K. Webster, M.A., Litt.D. Royal 8vo. pp. 94. Re. 1-8.

3. ISLAM

A History of Islamic People, by S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law. Demy 8vo. pp. 178. 1914. Rs. 5-10.

Translated from the German of Dr. Weil's *Geschichte der Islamitischen Völker*—a descriptive account of Mohammad and the Qura'n, as also of the Caliphate. The conflict of ideas in early Arabdom, the narrowness of early Arabic rationalism and the evolution of Islamic culture on a broad and humanitarian basis during the time of the Abbasid Caliphs at Baghdad is described with the skill of an artist, and altogether the book forms a most fascinating introduction to the mentality and general outlook of Islam in the first few centuries of its history.

Islamic Civilization, Vol. I, by S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law. Demy 8vo. pp. 364. 1929. Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. II. Demy 8vo. pp. 309. 1930. Rs. 4-0.

" It is a most valuable addition to our knowledge of Islam and the work could not be in better hands than those of Mr. Khuda Bukhsh."—*Sir Thomas Carey-Evans.*

" Both pedagogue and student of social conditions will welcome the articles on Muslim education. There is not yet any scientific text-book on the Theory and History of Muslim Education, but much material for one will be found here, and references to relevant literature, for the author has consulted the literature of his subject with sufficient industry to have fully satisfied the injunction of the Prophet to ' seek learning even unto China.' " —*The Statesman*, 15th February, 1931.

The Orient under the Caliphs, by S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law. Demy 8vo. pp. 470. Rs. 8-6.

Translated from von Kremer's *Kulturgeschichte des Orients*. The book deals not with the dry and wearisome details of military operations, nor does it concern itself with court intrigues, but opening with an account of the death of the Prophet and the

trouble that arose over the question of succession, gives in a vivid and delightful style an account of all that was of enduring value in Islam or Islamic civilisation.

The Early Heroes of Islam, by S. A. Salik, B.A. (Bengal Civil Service). Demy 8vo. pp. 514. 1926. Rs. 6.

In this book the author has tried to place before the public brief sketches of the Prophet of Arabia and of his five immediate successors. It also contains short notices of a galaxy of great men who flourished in Arabia in that age and gives an interesting account of the birth and the rapid growth of Islam. It will be both interesting and instructive to readers of every creed and colour.

The Arab Kingdom and its Fall, by J. Wellhausen, translated into English by Margaret Graham Weir, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 607. 1927. Rs. 7-8.

Contents:—Chap. I—Introduction.
,, II—Ali and the First Civil War.
,, III—The Sufyânids and the Second Civil War.
,, IV—The First Marwânids.
,, V—Umar II and the Mawâlî.
,, VI—The Later Marwânids.
,, VII—Marwân and the Third Civil War.
,, VIII—The Arab Tribes in Khurâsân.
,, IX—The Fall of the Arab Kingdom.

Lectures on Arabic Historians, by Prof. D. S. Margoliouth, D.Litt., F.S.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 168. 1930. Rs. 2-0.

III. LAW

The Evolution of Law, by Nareschandra Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L., Advocate, Calcutta High Court. Royal 8vo. pp. 191. 1925. Rs. 2-8.

In this work the author gives a systematic treatment of historical and comparative jurisprudence on the basis of the most up-to-date knowledge of ancient laws and the laws and institutions of retarded races. The work is designed as an introduction to the study of the subject which is treated simply and in broad outline. But it is not a mere collection of the views of other scholars. While the opinions of all standard authorities on the main topics of evolutionary jurisprudence are given, the author has given many new interpretations of facts and has put forward some strikingly new opinions. A remarkable feature of the work is the ample use of materials taken from a historical study of Hindu Law which has hitherto received far less attention than it deserved in connection with questions of evolutionary jurisprudence. This has led the author to formulate new theories of the forms of family organisation, marriage and kinship, law of procedure, of crimes, of the origin of property and of contract and a strikingly original theory of the law of Descent, which, it is hoped, will be found worthy of consideration by scholars. Contrary to accepted views, the author traces the origin of laws of inheritance to donations *mortis causa* or at the time of renunciation and thus establishes the primacy of testamentary over intestate succession. In an appendix the author gives a discussion of the history of the Hindu Joint Family Law which throws much new light on the subject. As the author points out in the preface, the state of our knowledge of the subject being what it is, it is impossible to systematise the existing knowledge of the subject without a certain measure of theorising on one's own account. This the author has done on a large scale and in the treatment of every topic dealt with by him there are new thoughts and interesting new points of view presented which will furnish food for reflection.

The Problems of Aerial Law, by Bijankumar Mukherjee, M.A., D.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 255. 1925. Rs. 2-8.

The work is a thesis approved for the Degree of Doctor of Law. It is divided into four chapters:—

Chapter I.—Beginning and Development of Aerial Law. In this chapter, the author has collected the earliest legal ideas on the subject and has attempted to show how these ideas gradually broadened down with increasing discoveries of human science.

Chapter II.—Sovereignty of the Air. Here the author has examined minutely the different theories that have been put forward by different jurists and has suggested all possible arguments that could be advanced either for or against them.

Chapter III.—Principles of International Law relating to the Air Space. This chapter has been sub-divided into two parts. In the first part the author has analysed and examined in detail the 45 articles contained in the Air Navigation Convention of 1919 and has suggested alterations wherever the provisions appeared to him to be unsound in principle or unworkable in practice. The other part, which deals with questions of war and neutrality, is much more speculative in nature and the author has built up the law with such materials as were furnished by the analogy of the existing usages of maritime warfare and the practices of the combatants in the last great European War.

Chapter IV.—Principles of Municipal Law relating to the Air Space. In this chapter the author's principal effort has been to establish that a perfectly consistent theory affording a complete solution of the several problems of private law that arise in connection with the use of air space may be constructed from the principles of English Common Law as they have been applied by English and American Courts

Effect of War on Contracts (*Onauth Nauth Deb Prize, 1917*), by Praphullachandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 152. Rs. 4-8.

The book describes at length the changes brought about by the last European War in the commercial and financial relations of nations and individuals.

Trading with the Enemy (*Onauth Nauth Deb Prize, 1918*), by A. C. Gupta, M.A., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 146. Rs. 4-8.

The volume deals with the general principles of the law (according to the English Common Law) of Trading with the Enemy to which the last European War lent interest and prominence.

Legal Aspects of Strikes (*Onauth Nauth Deb Prize, 1919*), by Prabodhchandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 61. Rs. 2-4.

In the opinion of the author, concerted movements of labour analogous to strikes are as old as history itself. In dealing with the history of strikes he, therefore, traces their origin and course, not only from a legal point of view but also from a historical standpoint and discusses the remedial measures in the light of the condition of labour in other countries.

Occupancy Right—Its History and Incidents (*Onauth Nauth Deb Prize*), by Radharaman Mookerjee, B.L., Vakil, Calcutta High Court. Author of the *Law of Benami*. Demy 8vo. pp. 436. Rs. 6-0.

The work contains a history of Land Tenure in India from the earliest Vedic age down to the modern times and traverses practically most of the important and relevant portions of the

Typical Selections from Old Bengali Literature

TO MATHURA

Bengal Tenancy Act as explained in the leading cases on the subject, and indicates the basic principles thereof not done in any other previous publications.

Position of Women in Hindu Law, by Dwarka Nath Mitra, M.A., D.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 758. Rs. 12-0.

The work is a thesis approved for the Degree of Doctor of Law in the University of Calcutta. It is generally based on original research as well as on the results achieved by previous writers on Hindu Law. It traces historically the various stages in the development of the position of women in Hindu Law.

General Contents

Chapter I.—Introductory—Scope of the subject—Development of Hindu Law in different periods—Sources of Hindu Law.

Chapter II.—Status of Women generally—Right of Women to *Upanayan* and to the study of the Vedas—Tendency in *Dharma Shastras* to reduce women to the level of *Shudras*—Dependence is only moral and not legal subjection—Views of European writers on the question of dependence—Judicial interpretation of the dependence of Women—Theory of perpetual tutelage—Views taken by different High Courts—Testamentary capacity of Women under Hindu Law—Right of daughters and sisters to maintenance.

C·285

Chapter III.—Status of Wife and the Law of Marriage—Raghunandan's definition of marriage—Marriage of Women not compulsory in the Vedic ages—Different forms of marriage—Capacity of persons to marry—Whether marriage of widows is allowable—Rule of prohibited degrees in marriage—Intermarriage between different castes—Marriage of a Hindu with a Christian woman not invalid—Formalities attending marriage—Wife's right to maintenance—Divorce.

Chapter IV.—Status of Widows—Power of Widow to adopt—Divergence of opinion in different Schools—Right of Hindu Widow to maintenance—Widow marriage.

Chapter V.—Proprietary Position of Women—(Inheritance) Interpretation of Vedic Texts concerning inheritance by leading commentators—Widow's right to inherit—Principles of succession of daughters in the Bengal School.

Chapter VI.—Proprietary Rights of Women—Stridhan—Extent of the rights of a woman over her Stridhan—Three classes of Stridhan, etc.

Chapter VII.—Status of Courtesans and Dancing Girls—Concubines tolerated by Hindu Law—Rules governing status of dancing girls.

Contributions to the History of the Hindu Revenue System, by U. N. Ghoshal, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Presidency College (Calcutta), and Lecturer in the Departments of History and Economics, Calcutta University.

Prof. E. J. Rapson :—" It is a valuable contribution to the Economic History of Ancient and Mediæval India......The widely scattered evidence contained in the inscriptions and in copper-plate land-grants of Northern India has never before been so carefully collected and discussed."

Prof. A. B. Keith :—" It is a very valuable contribution to our knowledge of the subject by reason of its objectivity and the effort made to elucidate the Kauṭilīya Arthaśāstra by examination of the other evidence, in special that of inscriptions bearing on the topic. On the points examined the comparison of different records often throws admirable light."

Prof. M. Winternitz :—" This is a very important work on an interesting subject that to my knowledge has hitherto not yet been treated at all, and certainly no so fully and in such a scholarly manner. It is a valuable contribution to the history of Ancient Indian politics and economics."

Prof. Sylvain Lévi :—" I wish to express my very high appreciation of this work...........I know of very few books lately published which can, in my opinion, compare with it."

Prof. Louis Finot :—" An excellent contribution to a very important matter in the history of India. It is based on a careful study of the texts and affords many useful observations which will prove a great help for scholars who will take the subject in their turn."

Sir Jadunath Sarkar in a notice of the book in the " *Modern Review* " writes :—" The author who is a practised writer on Hindu polity and administration has carried our knowledge of the subject a good deal forward by concentrating light from the inscriptions by means of painstaking synthesis, while his knowledge of French and German has enabled him to utilize the latest published researches of European Orientalists. His ' Glossary of fiscal terms ' will be particularly helpful not only to students of Ancient Indian polity, but also to epigraphists and Sanskritists in general.........The author's wide outlook and far-ranging comparisons will demand careful consideration of his theories on the part of his critics, even when they differ from him."

Prof. Rakhaldas Banerjee in a letter to the Registrar of the Calcutta University writes :—" This book by Dr. Ghoshal is one of the very best among your publications."

The Acta Orientalia :—" This is a well-written and very useful study, in which the author has given a full analysis of the numerous details contained in the Arthaśāstra and the law books, with copious illustrations from the epics and general literature, as well as from inscriptions and non-Indian sources. The value of the books is enhanced by the addition of a good glossary of fiscal terms."

Dr. E. J. Thomas :—" I much admire the mastery with which the author has treated the great mass of his material and the sobriety and insight with which he has treated the subject."

The **Times Literary Supplement** :—" The Hindu revenue system, on the history of which Professor Ghoshal speaks with high authority, is to be reckoned as one of the political achievements of the human race.........The chief authorities are the Smritis, the Leviticus of Hindu scripture, and the famous Arthaśāstra, or Book of Government, by Kauṭilya, a Western Indian of about the third century A.D. The rules and maxims of these authorities, says Professor Ghoshal, ' surpass the achievements of classical antiquity and tend to approach the ideas of European thinkers in the 18th and early 19th centuries.' This estimate seems fully warranted."

Dr. L. D. Barnett writes in *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* :—" His treatment is scholarly and judicious and he has thrown much light on the obscure problems of ancient Indian revenue-administration...............I heartily agree on essentials with him."

American Economic Review :—" This is an important and scholarly contribution to the history of public finance in India."

Archiv Orientální :—" Ghoshal's *Contributions* is a book on history but any man interested in this branch of Economics will often find a stimulating thought in it.........In the preface the author indicates that he attempts to set forth a complete account of the origin and development of the Ancient Indian Revenue System......and in this endeavour he surely obtained remarkably fortunate results."

Dr. Wilhelm Geiger writes in the *Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik* :—" Ich habe beide Werke [*Contributions* and *Agrarian System*] mit grösstem Interesse gelesen und glaube der Zustimmung aller Fachgenossen sicher zu sein, wenn ich dem Vf. danke für seine vortreffliche Arbeit. Die Darstellung ist klar und beruht auf gründlicher Fachkenntnis in volkswirtschaftlichen Dingen und auf ausgiebiger Verwertung der Literatur. In seinem Urteil und in seinen Folgerungen ist der Vf. sehr vorsichtig, und er versäumt auch nicht, nachdrücklich darauf hinzuweisen, wo die Literaturangaben nicht ausreichen, um weitergehende Schlüsse darauf zu bauen. Im besonderen möchte ich auf das Kapitel " Summary and Conclusion " in den " Contributions " p. 271 ff. hinweisen, wo die herrschenden Tendenzen in der Entwickelung des indischen Finanzwesens klar herausgehoben sind und auf die Analogien im Wirtschaftsleben anderer Völker auch aus neuer Zeit hingewiesen wird. Sehr dankenswert ist auch das den " Contributions " beigefügte Glossar der " fiscal terms." Ich meine, nicht nur wir Indianisten, auch die Volkswirtschaftler, die auf die Geschichte und ihre Lehren achten, werden aus dem Studium von GHOSHAL's Schriften reichen Nutzen ziehen."

The Theory of Adoption (*Jogendrachandra Ghosh Prize, 1909*), by Pandit Durvasula Sriram Sastri. Demy 8vo. pp. 59. Rs. 3-12.

It discusses the origin and merits of the theory of adoption in a Hindu family.

Separation of Executive and Judicial Functions, by R. N. Gilchrist, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 244. Rs. 4-0.

The Hindu Philosophy of Law, by Radhabinode Pal, M.A., D.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 176. Rs. 6.

In this book the author has directed his efforts mainly towards an unfolding of early Hindu fundamental conception of

law and has confined himself to the Vedic and Post-Vedic times prior to the Institutes of Manu. The second, third, fourth and fifth chapters, particularly which relate to an enquiry into the philosophical conceptions of Law, contain original matters, treated in an original way.

Law of Primogeniture, by Radhabinode Pal, M.A., D.L. Royal 8vo. pp. 566. 1930. Rs. 10.

Katyayana-Mata-Sangraha, by Narayanchandra Banerjee, M.A., Lecturer in the Depts. of History and Anthropology, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 92. 1927. Rs. 2-4.

The work is a collection of over 800 verses which are the legal fragments of Katyayana relating to Vyavahāra (solution of a dispute).

Law of Fixtures in British India (*Onauth Nauth Deb Prize Thesis, 1928*), by Manmathanath Ray, M.A., B.L. Royal 8vo. pp. 165. Rs. 3-12.

The Modern Theories of Jurisprudence, Vol. II, by Karunamay Basu, M.A., B.L. Royal 8vo. pp. 218. Rs. 4.

LEADING CASES

* Part I, Hindu Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 245. Re. 1-8.

* Part II, Muhammadan Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 171. Re. 1-0.

* Part III, Land Tenures, Land Revenue and Prescription. Royal 8vo. pp. 158. Re. 1-0.

* Part IV, Law of Transfer *inter vivos*. Royal 8vo. pp. 108. Re. 1-0.

* Part V, English Law of Real Property and Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession in British India. Royal 8vo. pp. 108. Re. 1-0.

* Text-Book.

* Part VI, Equity and Trust. Royal 8vo. pp. 170. Re. 1-4.

* Part VII, Law of Contracts and Torts. Royal 8vo. pp. 227. Re. 1-8.

* Part VIII, Law of Evidence, Civil Procedure and Limitation. Royal 8vo. pp. 89. Re. 1-0.

* Part IX, Law of Crimes and General Principles of C. P. Code. Royal 8vo. pp. 102. Re. 1-0.

* Supplementary cases on—

Hindu Law, Part I. Royal 8vo. pp. 146. As. 12.

Hindu Law, Part II. Royal 8vo. pp. 130. Re. 1-8.

Muhammadan Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 69. As. 6.

Land Tenures and Prescription. Royal 8vo. pp. 97. Re. 1-0.

Transfer of Property. Royal 8vo. pp. 95. As. 8.

Real Property. Royal 8vo. pp. 23. As. 6.

Law of Contracts and Torts. Royal 8vo. pp. 27. As. 8.

Evidence and Civil Procedure. Royal 8vo. pp. 164. Re. 1-0

Limitation. Royal 8vo. pp. 37. As. 8.

Law of Crimes. Royal 8vo. pp. 141. Re. 1-0.

IV. INTERNATIONAL LAW

Recent Developments in International Law (*Tagore Law Lectures delivered in the Calcutta University in* 1922), by J. W. Garner, Ph.D., D.L., Professor of Political Science in the University of Illinois. Royal

* Text-Book.

8vo. pp. 850. Nice get-up. Excellent full cloth binding. Price (in India) Rs. 17-0 and 30*s.* (abroad).

In these lectures the author has traced and evaluated all the more important developments of International Law, which originating in more remote times, have attained their present state since the opening of the twentieth century. He has also discussed in this Volume the actual interpretation and application of the Law, as well as its development, signalized the divergencies of opinion and of practice, indicated the principal tendencies which have characterised the recent history of the Law and put forth some observations in the probable future lines of development in the light of new and rapidly changing conditions.

Summary of contents:—1. Recent and present tendencies in the Development of International Law. 2. Development of Conventional International Law; the Hague Conventions. 3. Development of the Conventional Law of Maritime Warfare; the Declaration of London. 4. Development of International Aerial Law. 5. Interpretation and Application of International Law in Recent Wars. 6. Interpretation and Application of International Law during the World War. 7. The Treaties of Peace (1919) and International Law. 8. Progress of International Arbitration. 9. Development of other Agencies for the Peaceable Settlement of International Disputes. 10. Development of International Legislation and Organisation. 11. Development of International Court of Justice. 12. Progress of Codification. 13. The Reconstruction of International Law.

"Prof. Garner's Tagore Law lectures are really a history of modern International Law, with the main emphasis placed on the period since the beginning of the present century......The book is in fact a treatise containing an enormous mass of information well documented and lucidly arranged. It is the only book in English which even attempts to cover in comprehensive manner the whole recent history of International Law. This is a great achievement, and one for which, in this age of periodical literature and monographs on particular topics, Prof. Garner deserves the thanks of all international lawyers......"—*Society of Comparative Legislation, London.*

International Law and Customs in Ancient India, by Pramathanath Banerjee, M.A., B.L. Royal 8vo. pp. 170. Rs. 4.

In this interesting book the author demonstrates the elaborate code of International Law and military usages which existed in Ancient India, and a cursory glance will show that the Ancient Indian usage in this matter was much more elaborate and much more humane than that followed by all nations of antiquity and even by nations of Modern Europe.

Contents:—Sources of International Law—International Status or Persons in International Law—Intercourse of States—The Essential Rights and Duties of States—The Theory of the Balance of Power—Treatises and Alliances—War: Character: Grounds—The Law relating to Enemy Persons and Enemy Property—The Agents, Instruments, and Methods of Warfare—Neutrality.

Current International Co-operation (*Readership Lectures in the Calcutta University, 1927*), by Manley O. Hudson, Bemis Professor of International Law, Harvard University. Crown 8vo. pp. 153. Rs. 2-0.

Contents:—Lecture I—The Growth of International Cooperation before the War. Lecture II—The Rôle of the League of Nations in World Society. Lecture III—The Rôle of International Courts in World Society. Lecture IV—The Current Development of International Law.

The European Alliance: 1815-25, by Prof. C. K. Webster, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A.

In these lectures delivered before the University the author describes the European Alliance in the light of recent researches in British and European archives. The last is devoted to a comparison with the League of Nations.

V. ECONOMICS, POLITICS, COMMERCE, & INDUSTRY

Wages and Profit-sharing (with a Chapter on Indian conditions), by R. N. Gilchrist, M.A., Labour Intelligence Officer, Government of Bengal. 1924. Rs. 7-0.

This book deals with three subjects. The first part is taken up with a description of the various systems of wage payment, *viz.*, the time wage, the piece-work wage, premium bonus systems and systems of payment connected with scientific management. The second part deals with profit-sharing and co-partnership in the United Kingdom and other countries and is an exhaustive analysis of the principles underlying them. The third part of the book deals with general conditions of Indian labour, industrial peace in India and the payment of wages in India with special reference to payment in kind. Tea garden and colliery labour are dealt with in some detail. Finally there are two appendices one dealing with a comparative study of recent legislation on conciliation and arbitration and also of trade-boards and works councils and the other giving *in extenso* the recent proposals of the Government of India regarding trade disputes and trade unions.

"........The author, who is a graduate of the Aberdeen University, has already revealed his skill in this class of work in a volume on 'Conciliation and Arbitration.' His writing is characterised by lucidity and reflects a wide and comprehensive knowledge of the subjects with which he deals........"—*The Aberdeen Press and Journal*, Feb. 24, 1925.

"An exhaustive inquiry into the questions of wages, profit-sharing and co-partnership."—*The Statist, London*, May 16, 1925.

Times Literary Supplement, London.—This careful and comprehensive piece of work is in fact a dictionary of profit-sharing, though the author does not reach his main subject till after some rather long-winded chapters on the methods of paying wages. He then examines the countries of the world in turn, notices what profit-sharing schemes have been established, their scope and measure of success. This is the most valuable part of the book, but the most interesting is certainly the appendix on Indian conditions. Mr. Gilchrist shows how different these are from those of this country, and advises great caution in applying British factory legislation to India.

Factory Legislation in India, by J. C. Kydd, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 198. Rs. 4-8.

This publication discusses the conditions and terms of employment of factory labour by tracing a history of the Indian Factory Acts since 1802.

Contents: The first Indian Factory Act—The Bombay Factory Commission of 1884-85—Interest in Indian Factory Labour in the United Kingdom. The Indian Factory Commission of 1890 and the Act of 1891—Controversy between Trade Rivals—Night work—The Textile Factories Labour Committee of 1906—The Indian Factory Labour Commission of 1908 and the Act of 1911—The Indian and British Factory Acts—The International Labour Conference and the Indian Factory Act—The Indian Factories Acts, 1881 and 1911.

Regulations of Jail Labour, &c. Demy 8vo. pp. 14. As. 6.

This booklet presents Government opinion on the subject of Jail Industries in British India, with special reference to their competition with similar industries carried on by private enterprises.

History of Police Organisation in India (Being select chapters of the Report of the Indian Police Commission, for 1902-03). Demy 8vo. pp. 53. As. 12.

The book shows how from its earliest stages the working of the Police has come up to what it is to-day and what part it plays in establishing order in the society and what further improvements it requires for the betterment of social relationship.

Man and Machine Power in War and Reconstruction, by Capt. J. W. Petavel, R.E. (Retd.), Lecturer on the

Poverty Problem, Calcutta University, with a Foreword by Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, Kt., C.S.I. Demy 8vo. pp. 164. 1918. Re. 1-8.

In this book the author has tried to solve the great poverty problem by showing how the economic condition of the country can be improved by machine-power, only when individuals, for whose benefit it is applied, co-operate and how man-power serves little purpose without the aid of machine-power.

Self-Government and the Bread Problem, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 128. *Second Edition.* (Board.) 1921. Re. 1-8.

Do. (Cloth.) Re. 1-14.

The work is a series of four lectures on Poverty Problem delivered in the Calcutta University.

The fundamental fact dealt with in this book is that industrial progress having rendered very great use of unskilled labour possible, the foundation of a co-operative organisation might be laid with the young to their own immense advantage. The book solves problems of the greatest moment to the State.

Non-Co-operation and the Bread Problem, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 23. 1921. As. 6.

This booklet is the first lecture of a series delivered in the Calcutta University, with appendices.

In this treatise the author presents his views with regard to economic organisation and shows how it can help industrial development of the country befitting the masses.

Economic Causes of Famines in India (*Beereswar Mitter Medal, 1905*), by Satischandra Ray, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 85. Rs. 4-4.

The causes of famine and remedies against it have been elaborately discussed in this book and a statistical information adduced shewing the financial effect of the calamity and its relation to mortality. The author shows by facts and arguments as also by quoting several extracts from official records that true remedies lie in the hands of Government.

Agricultural Indebtedness in India and its Remedies, by Satischandra Ray, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 493. Rs. 7-0.

It treats of Indian economic problems in one of their aspects, the materials being collected from old and inaccessible Blue Books, proceedings of Legislative Councils, and Government Reports and Publications. The compilation is designed to be a source-book and guide for advanced students and teachers who desire to prosecute a special study of Indian Economics.

Contents: *Chapter I*—Indebtedness of the Land-holding Classes. *Chapter II*—Grant of Loans and Advances to Agriculturists. *Chapter III*—Relief of Indebted Agriculturists. *Chapter IV*—Restrictions on the Alienation of Lands. Chapter V—Provision of Borrowing Facilities.

Problems of Rural India, by Prof. N. Gangulee, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London), Professor of Agriculture, Calcutta University, Member of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture. Royal 8vo. pp. 166. Rs. 2-4.

Agrarian System in Ancient India (*Calcutta University Readership Lectures, 1930*), by Upendranath Ghoshal, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 136. 1930. Rs. 2-8.

Prof. A. B. Keith :—" It is an excellent work manifesting once more the author's wide reading and knowledge of things both Indian and of the world beyond and his power of drawing sound and illuminating conclusions from evidence carefully collected, carefully sifted, and effectively adduced. It forms a notable and welcome addition to our knowledge."

The Times Literary Supplement :—" Another of Dr. Ghoshal's valuable studies in Ancient Indian culture and politics. It maintains the high level of politics of his previous publications."

Prof. E. J. Rapson :—" I have read the book with great interest and with much admiration for the patience and the good judgment which the author has shown in collecting and discussing the widely scattered information which may be gleaned from literature and inscriptions as to the nature of the land-tenures in Mediaeval Northern India."

Land Revenue Administration in India, by Satischandra Ray, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 142. Rs. 2-13.

Compiled from red-letter reports of the five major provinces of India revised by the Governments. The book deals with matters of immense interest to a great majority of the population of India. Apart from its purely financial aspect, the book is of great importance from the social and political point of view.

Wealth and Welfare of the Bengal Delta (*Thesis approved for the Degree of Doctor of Science in the University of London*), by S. G. Panandikar, M.A., Ph.D. pp. 372. 1926. Rs. 5.

The author has examined and analysed in detail the economic life of the Bengal Delta in all its aspects and has shown that its economic conditions are gradually tending to approximate more and more to those in the West. He has also suggested practical remedies for the defects in the economic organization of the Delta. It is not only a valuable work to the student of economics, but is also expected to be of great help to the politician and the administrator.

Ancient System of Irrigation in Bengal, by Sir William Willcocks. Demy 8vo. pp. 134. Re. 1-8.

Lectures on Indian Railway Economics, by S. C. Ghose, Lecturer, Calcutta University; late General Manager of the B.K., A.K., K.F., and B.D.R. Rys.; and also for some time Special Officer with the Railway Board, Government of India, Railway Department.

Part I. (*Second Edition, thoroughly revised.*) Demy 8vo. pp. 132. 1927. Rs. 2-0.

Part II. Demy 8vo. pp. 98. Rs. 3-0.

Part III. Demy 8vo. pp. 166. Rs. 3-0.

A comprehensive idea of Railway economics, Railway rates, Railway finance and of all up-to-date Railway problems, such as State *vs.* Company management, grouping of railways, train and traffic control, coal traffic transportation, and loco coal contracts and of railway transportation working in detail can be had from a study of these books. Part I deals with railway economics, finance and rates. Part II deals with all the transportation-subjects, starting from making of embankments and ending with traffic and train control and pooling of wagons, and Part III deals with the more intricate problems of management.

" These lectures are essentially practical, and students who peruse them carefully will, undoubtedly, gain considerable insight into the various problems confronting railway working in India......"—*Modern Transport*, June 9, 1923.

Organization of Railways, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 32. 1927. Re. 1-8.

In this book the author has discussed in great detail the systems of Railway Organization in India and in other countries and has made valuable suggestions regarding the proper division of responsibility among all branches of the railway operating departments. It is an interesting treatise and is expected to help readers to understand properly the very complex problems of the Indian Railways.

Development of Indian Railways, by Nalinaksha Sanyal, M.A., Ph.D.Econ. (Lond.). Royal 8vo. pp. xvi+397. 1930. Rs. 7-8.

In this book the author has dealt historically and critically with the policy, finances, management, rates and fares, law, and traffic and working results, etc., of Indian Railways, from the beginning up to 1928-29, and has indicated the lines along which improvements are called for. It is the most comprehensive and up-to-date work on Indian Railways, as approved by the University of London for the degree of Ph.D. (Ex.) in Economics, 1929.

" It is a well-informed and excellently written treatise which will amply repay the study of anyone interested in the subject of Indian railway development."—*Great Western Railway Magazine*, Feb., 1931.

Protection for Indian Steel, by E. H. Solomon, B.A. (Cantab.); sometime Scholar of King's College, Cambridge; Professor of Political Economy, Presidency College, Calcutta, and Benares Hindu University. Royal 8vo. pp. 120. Rs. 5-0.

The problems dealt with in the book are:—Is protection necessary? Marginal *vs.* high protection. Comparative costs of production. The conditions for Imperial preference. Methods and extent of Protection. Bounties and import duties. Subsidiary industries and their treatment.

Present-Day Banking in India, by B. Ramachandra Rau, M.A., L.T. (*Third Edition thoroughly revised and enlarged*). Royal 8vo. pp. 704. 1930. Rs. 10-0.

The book describes the existing banking system and offers valuable suggestions to bring about the much needed improvement in our credit situation. The present edition, besides embodying the main conclusion of the earlier edition, incorporates a large amount of fresh material.

" Mr. Rau's book is a scholarly survey of the Indian Banking system and is more welcome for the moderation with which its criticisms are expressed. The section dealing with banking reform is particularly suggestive. The book deals with more immediate issues than this; the work of the Imperial Bank of India, the high level of the deposit rate, the need for more intelligible balance sheets, the greater development of the cheque system and the concentration of the reserves are intimately discussed. Mr. Rau calls for legislation and his argument derives force from the unfortunate failure of the Alliance Bank of Simla case."—*The British Trade Review*, August, 1925.

" A complete survey of the position—further useful chapters have been included on the recent monetary reform and the Central Bank of Issue. He examines the position of each of the constituents of the Indian Banking world and he suggests scientific remedies. His work will be much appreciated by his readers among the English banking community who will be specially interested in the author's suggestions as to the course which should be taken in the future."—*The London Banker's Magazine*, Nov. 1930, p. 773.

" A third edition of this excellent treatise on Indian banking has now been published. The matter has been brought up to date and deals adequately with the Hilton-Young Report and the monetary reform of 1928."—*The Statist* (London), 24th January, 1931, p. 137.

" No topic on Indian Banking, present and past, has escaped the notice of the author. The chapters on the indigenous banker, the loan companies of Bengal and topics of the Hundi system, agricultural credit and banking management evince a painstaking spirit of research and original remarks. The author has boldly criticised and impartially pronounced judgments on many of the partisan-like conclusions which are unfortunately prevalent in circle of the experts, real or so-called, in banking."—*The Calcutta Review*, February, 1931.

" It is a self-contained, complete and comprehensive exposition of the Indian financial world with all its peculiarities. I can think of no class connected with the business-world to whom the book is not welcome or necessary."—*Indian Finance*, Nov. 22, 1930.

" A very comprehensive text-book."—*The Economist*, London, Oct. 11, 1930.

" A full description and criticism of the banking system."—*The Manchester Guardian, Commercial*, Oct. 9, 1930.

" It is probable that it will become a standard work in the sense that it will be studied by those not inconsiderable few who aspire to a knowledge of the credit system at present exising in India. An extremely able exposition of present-day banking in India."—*The Capital*, Oct. 29, 1930.

" It is a masterly exposition of the subject by a person who can speak with authority and confidence."—*The Leader*, Nov. 2, 1930.

" A very masterly survey of the whole field of banking."—*Principal M. K. Ghosh.*

" It is a valuable contribution to the literature of Indian Economics. Prof. Rau has rendered a signal service to India by publishing his book at this juncture when the Banking Enquiry Committee is conducting its investigations. The presentation is admirably lucid and systematic and his book will be read with interest by bankers, businessmen and the general public."—*The Statesman*, Nov. 30, 1930.

Elementary Banking, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 209. 1925. Rs. 3.

This little book gives a clear idea of a Commercial Bank and its theory and estimates the economic importance of their operations, *viz.*, Bank deposits, Note-issue, Drafts, Discounts, Loans and Advances, Investments and Acceptances. It will be a very useful book for commercial students who desire to understand the work of a bank—how it obtains its capital, how that capital is employed, how profits arise and are distributed and how again a Commercial Bank fails.

" It is clear and concise."—*The American Economic Review.*

" A valuable handbook on Indian Banking."—*The United Provinces Co-operative Journal.*

Economics of Leather Industry, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 194. 1926. Rs. 2-8.

In this book the author makes a careful economic survey of the existing sources of supply and deals with the economic importance of leather, causes of the decline of the indigenous leather industry, the export trade of raw hides and skins and the possibilities of successful leather industry in this country. The book contains valuable suggestions for the improvement of the raw material on which the economic life of various branches of leather industry depends.

"...........The series of the articles ought to be read generally by all interested in the industries and commerce of India and particularly by those who are concerned with the leather industry and business."—*Modern Review,* April, May, June, 1925.

"...........The author is to be congratulated upon producing a clear and complete exposition of the Indian trade and of India's raw materials, resources and the characteristics of them...........the information it furnishes will be interesting and valuable to the leather trade universally and the work forms an important addition to the trade's technical literature."—*The Leather Trades Review,* 10th February, 1926.

" The very able and practical monograph—His summary of suggestions deserves to be translated into the leading vernaculars of the country.—*The Mysore Economic Journal.*

" A useful glossary of terms—The book should prove useful to those interested in the economic side of the leather industries in India."—*The Bulletin of the Imperial Institute.*

" The Book is altogether interesting and suggestive and would repay reading."—*The Indian Journal of Economics.*

Inland Transport and Communication in Mediæval India, by Bijoykumar Sarkar, A.B. (Harvard), Lecturer

Brahmanical Gods in Burma

Four-handed Viṣṇu standing on lotus.
(Ananda Museum, Pagan : bronze, well preserved)

c·285

in Economics, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 91. 1925. Re. 1-12.

The object of this book is to study the methods of inland transport and communication in mediæval India, roughly from the 11th to the 18th century A.D. In the preparation of this work, the chronicles of Mahomedan historians and the accounts of foreign travellers have been the author's principal sources of information.

W. H. Moreland :—" I have read Mr. Sarkar's book on Inland Transport with much interest, and I may say that, speaking generally, the method strikes me as sound and the execution satisfactory."

Prof. J. Jolly, Ph.D., University of Wurzburg, Bavaria :—"Mr. B. K. Sarkar's work on Inland Transport and Communication in Mediæval India is no doubt a valuable production. Mr. Sarkar appears to have spared no pains to collect important materials from the most various sources. His book is very pleasant reading and presents a vivid picture of the means of Water and Land Transport during the middle ages. The index is very copious and gives a good idea of the varied contents of the work."

" Adequate and useful study of Transportation. It is a useful service to gather the scattered references and organise the material in a systematic statement."—*American Economic Review.*

Charles Gide :—Le petit livra de M.S. est d'une lecture agréable, comme serait celle d'un voyage à travers les âges et dans un pays qui n'a pas besoin du recul du temps pour être pittoresque. Une bonne part des reseignements donnés dans ce livre et les plus intéressants, est empruntée au livre d'un Fransais, Tavernier, dont le voyage dane l'Inde au xvii Siècle parait avoir une valeur documentaire, pour l'histoire de l'Indégale à celle du livre de voyage d'Arthur Young pour l'histoire de la France à la veille de la Révolution.

Paper Currency in India, by B. B. Dasgupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.), B.Sc. (Econ.) (London), Reader, Lucknow University. Demy 8vo. pp. 332. 1927. Rs. 4-0.

The whole monetary organisation of India is at present being discussed and examined by the public as it never was before; and it is to be hoped that this book which deals exhaustively with our Paper Currency but incidentally also with many other phases of our monetary system, will be carefully read by many of the public and will enlighten and guide their judgment. The author has shown in his handling of his thesis, originality of thought and treatment and his work is based on careful and painstaking research. I have read with special interest, attention and instruction the last chapter dealing with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance. I only wish that many more critics of that Report possessed the scholarly erudition and the well-balanced judgment of our author.—*From the Foreword by Prof. Sir J. C. Coyajee, Kt., I.E.S.*

" Dr. Dasgupta deserves the gratitude of all students of Indian Economics and those engaged in currency controversies for having, for the first time, singled out the whole theory and system of Indian paper currency for a clear analytic treatment, shorn of the many non-economic issues that rightly or wrongly have been allowed to clog it.

The suggestions he makes are marked by a balanced and sound judgment and deserve careful consideration."—*Modern Review,* December, 1927.

The Rights and Duties of the Indian Citizen (*Second Series of Kamala Lectures*), by the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C. Demy 8vo. pp. 126. 1927. Re. 1-8.

Public Administration in India (lectures delivered before the University of Calcutta in 1926-27), by Akshaya K. Ghose, Bar.-at-Law, sometime Professor of Law, History and Politics. Royal 8vo. pp. xxi + 743. Excellent get-up and full cloth binding. 1930. Rs. 10-0.

The book deals with every aspect of the Government of India in action. In view of the forthcoming constitutional reforms in India and of the struggles on the part of the people for the attainment of self-government the work has a particular and practical importance, for, in it the author endeavours to examine and analyse in detail every aspect of the reforms, from a purely academic point of view, and to assess their proper constitutional value. It is the only work of its kind and is entirely up-to-date. A work of years of study and research, the book in itself is more complete and altogether covers a wider area than any book hitherto published, dealing with the same subject so as to be recognised as the most authoritative and accurate work on the Government of India in motion.

Summary of Contents :

1. *Whitehall at Work.* (The India Office).—(*a*) Brief description of the English Cabinet; (*b*) The Secretary of State for India and his staff; (*c*) Under-Secretaries; (*d*) Their powers and duties; (*e*) The Council of India; (*f*) Its composition, powers, duties and privileges; (*g*) Secretary of State in Council; (*h*) Procedure in Council.

2. *Government in motion* (at Simla and Delhi): *Central Government in India.*—(*a*) Historical development; (*b*) Constitution of the Government of India; (*c*) The Viceroy and Governor-General; (*d*) The Executive Council; (*e*) The departments; (*f*) The Central subjects; (*g*) Execution of Governmental functions; (*h*) Powers and Privileges of the Viceroy; (*i*) Powers and duties of officers; (*j*) Procedure.

3. *Local Governments at work* (Provincial Governments).—(*a*) Historical growth; (*b*) Constitution (*c*) The Governor; (*d*) The Executive Council; (*e*) The Ministers; (*f*) Reserved and Transferred departments; (*g*) Execution of Governmental functions; (*h*) Powers and privileges of the Governor; (*i*) Powers and duties of officers; (*j*) Procedure; (*k*) Units of Administration; (*l*) Decentralization; (*m*) The Executive of To-day.

4. *The Judiciary*: (Civil Justice).—(*a*) Historical growth of the Courts; (*b*) Civil Law Courts of to-day; (*c*) Their powers and privileges.

5. *Criminal*: (Criminal Justice).—(*a*) History of the growth of Courts; (*b*) Criminal Law Courts of to-day; (*c*) Their powers and privileges; (*d*) How worked.

6. *The Police at Work*: (Maintenance of Law and Order).—(*a*) History of its growth; (*b*) Reforms; (*c*) Constitution of the force; (*d*) Their Sphere of Work; (*e*) Powers, duties and privileges; (*f*) Mode of Work; (*g*) The C.I.D. (*h*) Their Classification.

7. *National Defence*: (The Military).—(*a*) History of the Army; (*b*) Constitution of the forces and their divisions; (*c*) Their work in peace; (*d*) Their work at war.

8. *The Public Purse*: (Budget and Taxation).—(*a*) Development of Indian Financial System; (*b*)The Budget; (*c*) Budgetary Rules (*d*) Budget in the legislature Indian and Provincial; (*e*) Reserved budget; (*f*) Transferred budget; (*g*) Provincial Settlement and Contribution; (*h*) Provincial borrowing powers; (*i*) Financial adjustments.

9. *Laws; how made and by whom* (Legislature and Law-making).

   (1) The Council of State.—(*a*) History; (*b*) Its form and strength; (*c*) Its power; (*d*) Process of Legislation; (*e*) Method of work.

   (2) The Legislative Assembly.—(*a*) History; (*b*) Its form and strength (*c*) Its power; (*d*) Process of Legislation; (*e*) Method of work.

   (3) The Houses in Conflict.

   (4) Certification.

   (5) Provincial Legislatures—(*a*) Historical Growth; (*b*) Their form and strength; (*c*) How formed and by whom; (*d*) Their Power; (*e*) Process of legislation; (*f*) Method of work.

   (6) The Executive and Legislature in Conflict.

Press Opinions.

"………the book is a welcome publication………Mr. Ghose. Has done full justice to all the questions dealt with in the book. His presentation is clear and lucid which is the most fascinating feature of the book……… arrangements absolutely logical and interpretations frankly bold………the readers will be bound to admire his presentations even when they differ…… the book is a mine of informations."—*Liberty*, 21st December, 1930.

"…………Mr. Ghose has viewed the growth and working of the mechanism of the government from the college windows with an academic detachment and inquisitive concern………examines with a scholarly outlook and large interpretative powers……in a thesis of great value……masterly work admirably presented………To the journalist it will be of immense value as a reference book, to the politician as an informative treatise and the student as a book of knowledge."—*Bengalee*, 11th January, 1931.

"………questions have been dealt with a wealth of language and felicity of expression which at once command respect and create interest which does not flag until you come to the end………presented in his work all the available information on the working of the governmental machinery……has described the delicate machinery of finance and revenue with surprising lucidity ………has done full justice to all the problems………if reliable description and responsible criticism of the governmental machinery are to be obtained we need only turn to this book………a voluminous work, a mine of information……The reviewer confidently recommends the book to one and all, the student, the academician, the public man, the journalist and above all the official."—*A. B. Patrika*, 24th January, 1931.

" The printing of the book is so good that it is a pleasure to read it…… The inner working of the Government has never been presented in a popular form from the Indian point of view. This defect has now been remedied and Mr. Ghose has done a real service by putting in print this inner working of the different branches of the administration. The present volume is not a mere compilation work, the author has come to grips with the machinery of the administration as it works and has supported his presentation by reference to original documents. The magnitude of the labour can be appreciated when it is seen that in the eight chapters of the book, every aspect of Indian administration has been elaborately treated……It is a *vade-mecum* which ought to be in the hands of every student of the subject and publicist. ………Mr. Ghose's book will be an invaluable help to constructive thinkers and politicians……solid constitution……masterly historical introductions with which he has prefaced every chapter."—*Advance*, 1st February, 1931.

" The arrangement of the subject-matter is admirable………the treatment is exhaustive………the book is singularly free from the defects of undue compression which marks many books published in this country………Mr. Ghose writes with wide knowledge and great lucidity. He knows how to take state machinery to pieces, to distinguish its essential from non-essential parts, and to fit the pieces together again so as to show the functions performed by each in relation to others………the book is bound to be referred to as a work of authority………"—*Englishman*, 23rd February, 1931.

" ……As the reader rises from his perusal of the book he is aware not only of some accession to knowledge but also of some definite feeling about every item he has learnt."—*Calcutta Weekly Notes*, 2nd March, 1931.

" Mr. Ghose has written a book………which should be classed with the best standard works on the subject………We congratulate the author and the University of Calcutta for having brought out this excellent treatise on a subject which is now in the forefront."—*Modern Review*, March, 1931.

VI. PHILOSOPHY

Studies of Vedantism (*Premchand Roychand Studentship, 1901*), by Krishnachandra Bhattacharyya, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 84. 1909. Rs. 3-12.

It is a treatise constructed on Vedantic lines and intended to bring out the relations of the Vedanta system to modern philosophical systems.

The Study of Patanjali (*Griffith Memorial Prize*, 1915), by S. N. Dasgupta, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 216. 1920. Rs. 4-8.

Here we have an account of the Yoga system of thought as contained in the *Yoga Sutras* of Patanjali, according to the interpretations of Vyasa, Vacaspati and Vijnana-bhikshu, with occasional references to the views of other systems by an acknowledged authority on Hindu Philosophy.

Yoga Philosophy in relation to other Systems of Indian Thought, by S. N. Dasgupta, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 380. 1930. Rs. 5-0.

Sankhya Conception of Personality, by Abhaykumar Majumdar, M.A. Edited by J. K. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., Barrister-at-Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 174. Rs. 2-8.

Philosophical Currents of the Present Day, by L. Stein (translated by Sisirkumar Maitra, M.A., Ph.D.).

Vol. I. Royal 8vo. pp. 250. 1918. Rs. 4-8.

Vol. II. Royal 8vo. pp. 162. 1919. Rs. 4-8.

Vol. III. Royal 8vo. pp. 237. 1925. Rs. 3-8.

The book is a translation of the well-known work of Ludwig Stein. It contains a description and critical examination of the

philosophical movements of the present day. The contents of the three volumes are as follows:—

Vol. I—I. The Neo-Idealistic Movement. II. The Neo-Positivistic Movement (*the "Pragmatism" of William James*). III. The Recent Movement of Nature Philosophy (Wilhelm Ostwald's "Energetics"). IV. The Neo-Romantic Movement. V. The Neo-Vatalistic Movement.

Vol. II—VI. The Neo-Realistic Movement (*the Transcendental Realism of Edward v. Hartmann and the Co-Relativitism of To-day*). VII. The Evolutionistic Movement (*Herbert Spencer and his Successors*). VIII. The Individualistic Movement. IX. The Mental Science Movement (William Dilthey). X. The History of Philosophy Movement (Edward Zeller, 1814-1908).

Vol. III—XI. The Problem of Knowledge. XII. The Problem of Religion. XIII. The Sociological Problem. XIV. The Problem of Toleration. XV. The Problem of Authority. XVI. The Problem of History.

Considering Prof. Stein's eminence as a Social Philosopher, the third volume may be looked upon as the most important of the three volumes. The famous Chapter on Authority is, according to the author, the keystone of his Philosophy. This volume contains a preface, especially written by the author for the English edition. An extract from the preface is given below:

*"I am extremely grateful to my English translator for this, that he has made the first attempt to make my Philosophy accessible to the English-speaking world. * * * It is my bounden duty to express my heartiest thanks publicly to the translator of this work, because he had the courage to take up in the midst of the War, the work of a Swiss written in German."*

Prof. J. H. Muirhead, M.A., LL.D., University of Birmingham :— *"The translation seems to me most readable and the printing all that could be desired. It has obviously been a labour of love to you to make the writings of this distinguished writer accessible to English and American readers."*

Hegelianism and Human Personality, by Hiralal Haldar, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 67. 1910. Rs. 3-12.

The theory advanced in this book provides a philosophical foundation for the empirical fact of multiple personality. It also explains what the 'subliminal self' of man is. The real theory of Hegel has thus been interpreted in this publication. It really strikes out a fresh line of thought by which a new meaning has been attached to the usual British interpretation of Hegel.

Socrates (in Bengali: illustrated), Vol. I, by Rajanikanta Guha, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 584. 1922. Rs. 5-0.

The author, as a preliminary to the study of the life and thought of the great Greek philosopher, gives in this volume a detailed account of Greek life and culture instituting interesting comparison with the life of the Ancient Aryans in India. The author is one of the few Indians who has a familiarity with Greek authors in the original, and this work may be said to be the most authentic work in Bengali on ancient Greek civilisation.

Do. Vol. II. Demy 8vo. pp. 861. 1925. Rs. 8-0.

This volume has been divided into three parts. Part I deals with the life and character of Socrates, Part II contains the details of judgment and death, and Part III contains the teachings of Socrates.

Introduction to Advaita Philosophy (English edition), by Kokileswar Sastri, Vidyaratna, M.A. (*Second Edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged.*) Demy 8vo. pp. 280. 1926. Rs. 4-0.

The work is a brilliant exposition of the Sankara-School of the Vedanta Philosophy. The most striking feature of the work is the full consideration of various altogether new issues such as —(1) whether Sankara has denied the reality of the objects of the universe, (2) whether individuality has been resolved in his system of Philosophy into mere relations and actions and whether the Ego cannot be held to be an active power, (3) whether Vedanta advocates inertia, emptying of the human mind rather than its expansion, (4) whether Sankara's Theory can be called Pantheism, (5) what is the relation between Being and Not-Being; and between Infinite and Finite, (6) what is the place of Ethics and Religion, (7) what is the correct view on Vedantic *Mukti*, and such other valuable topics. The work will prove an indispensable companion for the thorough and correct understanding of the great Maya-Vada in its various aspects. Copious authoritative quotations from Sankara's commentaries on the 10 Upanishads, Brahma-Sutra and Gita have been given in the footnotes enhancing the value of the work, which are an invaluable *mine of information*, on the subject. The author attempts also to clear up various misinterpretations and misrepresentations of the Sankara-Vedanta, giving a correct and right exposition.

The book has been highly praised by distinguished scholars like *Prof. A. Berriedale Keith, M. Winternitz, S. V. Lesney,*

J. H. Muirhead, J. Jolly, E. W. Hopkins, Rudolph Otto, Hermann Jacobi, W. S. Urquhart, S. Radhakrishnan, James H. Woods, J. Wackernagel, W. Caland, Richard Schmidt, Otto Jespersen, Alfred Hillebrandt, Richard Garbe, Sir George A. Grierson, Dr. M. E. Senart, Dr. P. K. Roy, Dr. L. D. Barnett, and others.

Extracts from the opinions of only a few are given:—

Professor A. Berriedale Keith, D.Litt., D.C.L., University of Edinburgh :—"......Your book is a remarkably able and highly interesting contribution to the interpretation of Sankara. Its collection of passages alone would be of very high value, for the extent of Sankara's writings is so great as to render easy reference impossible without such aid, and I fully appreciate the labour which has been involved in the selection of the texts cited. Even greater value applies to your powerful exposition of the realistic element in Sankara. Your restatement of his position in terms of modern philosophical conception, shows a very great skill and will demand the most careful consideration from those who seek to apprehend the true force of the teachings of the Acharyya."

Professor Julius Jolly, Ph.D., University of Wurzburg, Bavaria :—"This work contains an excellent exposition, I think, of the main principles of the Adwaita system and an equally excellent vindication of this against the reproaches raised by scholars wrongly interpreting its technical terms."

Sir George A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., LL.D., late Vice-President, Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland :—"...........I have read a good deal of it and found it very interesting and instructive...... your book shows evidence of much original research and I hope that you will continue your studies of this and other important Systems of Indian Philosophy."

Dr. L. D. Barnett, Oriental Studies, London Institution (University of London) :—".........Your book is a work of considerable merit."

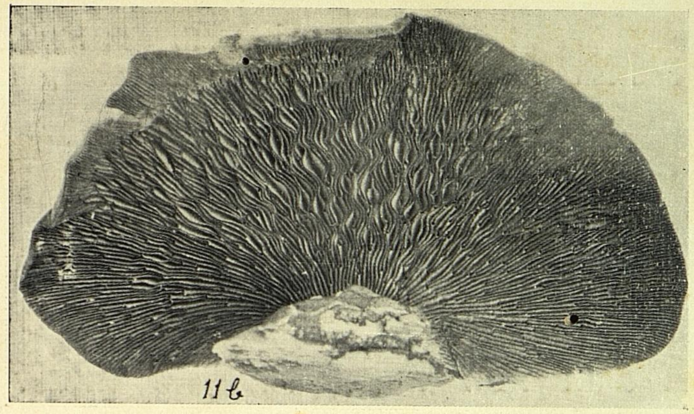
Professor J. Wackernagel, Basil, Switzerland :—"............................... 'Introduction to Adwaita Philosophy' is a valuable book...........I shall not fail to make it known and accessible to fellow-workers interested in Indian Philosophy, and hope it will be appreciated universally according to its merits."

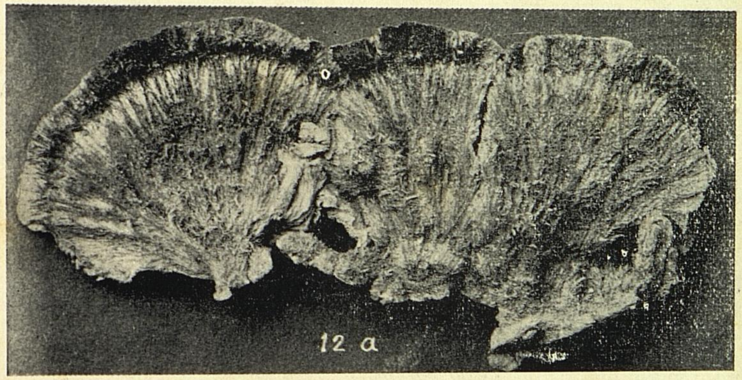
Professor Hermann Jacobi, Ph.D., University of Bonn, Germany :—"...........I have read this novel exposition of Sankara's system with interest and profit. Whether one entirely agrees with the author's theory or not, one will admire his ingenuity and be grateful for many valuable suggestions...... It is an admirable book..............."

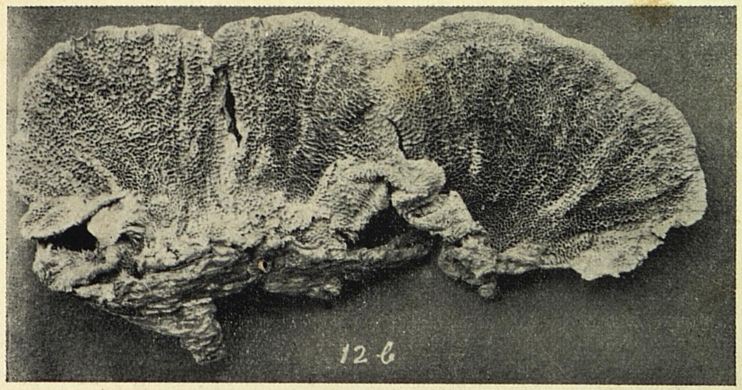
Dr. M. E. Senart of Paris :—".........Your deep justice to the old master—Sankara—and your remarkable command of the difficult literary materials cannot but meet the grateful acknowledgment of all interested in this line of research."

Prof. S. V. Lesney, Ph.D., University of Prague :—"......The teaching of your great countryman—Sankara—has been treated by you in a very happy way and to much profit of your readers."

Prof. E. Washburn Hopkins, Ph.D., LL.D., Yale University, America :—"......My final judgment is that you have made a most important contribution to our knowledge of Sankara's Philosophy......"







Polypraceae of Bengal, Part VIII, Plate 5

Prof. D. Johannes Hertel, Professor of Sanskrit, University of Leipzig, Germany :—"..............No doubt this work—Introduction to Adwaita Philosophy, 2nd Edition—is extremely useful, lucid in style, and independent, in the representation of Shankara's doctrine. It remarkably marks a decided step in advance..........."

Prof. Richard Garbe, Ph.D., of the University of Tübingen :—"........It is more than its title indicates : not only an able Introduction, but a very important contribution to the history of Indian Philosophy, especially Chapter III seems to me to be of particular importance, as according to it, the current notions about Sankar's conception of the world *have to be corrected.* I wish you all success which your learning and diligence deserve."

Prof. James H. Woods, Ph.D., of Harvard University :—"........Your book has given me the greatest pleasure. It is coherently written and the arguments move forward with logical precision and at the same time keep close to the text of the Vedanta. I found the book extremely valuable and I hope it will be the first one of the series. Your work has impressed me so much that I am sending you an invitation........"

Dr. Sylvain Lévi, Ph.D., of College De France, Paris :—".........Your book is of a lasting value. You have mastered Sankara's work as a real Pandit and you know to expose his doctrines perfectly as a modern scholar. Never did I realise before so fully the *perfect unity* of Sankara's teachings. Your book is a concordancy, a Cyclopædia of Sankara's Philosophy. The quotations are well selected, thoroughly clear, conclusive; a glance over the notes at the foot of the pages shows they are a substantial reading, affording the सार of Sankara's thoughts............"

Prof. M. Bloomfield, Esq., of John Hopkins University :—"......Your book is, I am convinced, a most valuable contribution to our knowledge of India's high thought : your exposition of Sankara is that of a loving disciple but at the same time, critical as well as sympathetic. Your chapter on Maya is especially illuminating, but I remember *every page* of the book as full of clarifying information. No Indologist can possibly read it without being grateful to you for your first-hand, trustworthy help in this difficult field."

Prof. Richard Schmidt, Ph.D., of Munter University :—".........Surely your book is an admirably suitable introduction to that most magnificent achievement of Indian thought............Your book is not only a highly interesting contribution to the interpretation of Sankara's writings, but also in every way a new argument of the justness of the "*ex orienti lux.*" I wish you best success."

Prof. A. Hillebrandt, Ph.D., of Breslau University :—"......Your work marks a great progress by the brilliant exposition which Sankara's views have found therein by your painstaking labour and judicious treatment. I fully appreciate the value of your scholarly work which I think a *perfect success.* Allow me to repeat my opinion that your work represents a high standard of Indian scholarship."

Prof. H. Lüders, of Berlin University :—"..............I have read your excellent Introduction with the greatest interest and profit. Your profound knowledge of Sankara has enabled you to carve out new ways to the understanding of India's great philosopher. In my opinion your work is a mark in the exposition of Vedanta Philosophy, and anybody who will take up in future those problems will have to deal with your views. You have solved some of the riddles proposed by apparent contradictions in the texts and I am sure we shall have to modify considerably the prevalent opinion on Sankara Philosophy."

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, July, 1926 :—" The author is to be congratulated on having produced a very well-written and remarkably clear and able book dealing with a very thorny and

difficult subject—the non-dualistic philosophy of the great Vedantist—Sankara. Mr. Sastri has collected a large number of passages of great value and importance from the writings of Sankara and has expounded them with marked ability. His treatment of Sankara's philosophical position is done with great skill..........."

The Magazine—Shia-kyo-ken-Vyn (*Religious Research*), *Vol. III*, *Part* 6, 1st November, 1926 of Tokyo University, Japan :—" It seems that the author is an authority on the Vedanta system of Philosophy in the Calcutta University of India. He has studied and mastered thoroughly the vast knowledge of the Sankara Philosophy.........The last two chapters are very interesting and give new light on the subject....................." (*Original in Japanese*).

The Forward, October 3, 1926 :—" Prof. Sastri's ' Adwaita Philosophy ' no longer requires any advertisement through the press. The book has already made its mark as one of the richest contributions to modern research on the ' Adwaita Philosophy '.........In Prof. Sastri that philosophy has got a very lucid exponent.........as a piece of original research the book has received unqualified admiration from Indian as well as European scholars."

Adwaitavad (Bengali), by Kokileswar Sastri, Vidyaratna, M.A. (*Second Edition, revised and enlarged.*) Royal 8vo. pp. 255. 1926. Rs. 3-8.

In the present work the author has given an admirable exposition of the Vedantic theory of Adwaitavada in all its different aspects. The work consists of five chapters. In the first chapter, the nature of Nirgun Brahma and its relation to the world and the individual souls have been discussed and Sankara has been absolved from the charge of Pantheism. In Chapter II the nature of the individual Beings and Selves has been discussed. The fact that the Sankara school has not resolved the ' Individual ' into qualities and states has been carefully examined. In Chapter III the author thoroughly discusses the doctrine of the ' Unreality of the Universe ' and has attempted to prove that the Sankara school has not abolished the reality of the world. Chapter IV discusses the ethical theory, individual freedom, the Brahma-Sakshatkara, the ' contemplation of the Beautiful ' and the final salvation in the transcendental goal. Here the relation between *Karma* and *Jnana* has been well brought out and bears the impress of originality. In Chapter V, an attempt has been made to trace the Mayavada of the Sankara school to the Rig-Veda as its original source. Numerous authoritative texts have been quoted at foot-notes enhancing the value of the book. No student of Philosophy ought to be without a copy of this book.

Ethics of the Hindus, by Susil Kumar Maitra, M.A., Lecturer in Philosophy, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 370. 1925. Rs. 4-8.

In this book the author has tried to give a philosophical exposition of Hindu Ethical ideas. What he has attempted is an analytical exposition of Hindu Ethics as distinguished from the historical. One of the excellent features of the book is the comparisons between Indian and European Philosophers which the author has introduced in explaining concepts and ideas which are peculiar to the Hindus.

Prof. J. H. Muirhead, M.A., Ph.D., University of California (late of Birmingham) :—" I may say however how much I value the attempts of your book and others which have recently come under my scrutiny, notably Professor Radhakrishnan's histories, to make the Philosophies of India more accessible to English readers both in Great Britain and in America. We find, I think, great difficulty not only in the language but on account of the great multitude of thinkers and views and any efforts to reduce these to simplicity and make the study of them more attractive seem to me a real contribution to a better understanding between East and West. So far from agreeing with the critics you mention in your Preface that comparisons should be avoided, I think that the comparisons you introduce between Indian and European philosophers are an excellent feature of your book.........As more specific studies of aspects of philosophy yours seem to me to come well after more general ones like Professor Radhakrishnan's, and as more specific still of particular ethical tendencies or doctrines, will, I am sure, be welcomed."

Lord Haldane :—"........The work is an interesting outcome of much research into the subject. It has the advantage of being a philosophical exposition of Hindu ethical ideas, instead of a mere history of the succession of these forms. The comparison with western ideas on the subject I have found valuable."

Mahamahopadhyay Dr. Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad :—" I have looked into the book ' The Ethics of the Hindus ' by S. K. Maitra, and have much pleasure in bearing testimony to its excellence. It supplies a clear and pretty accurate account of the Hindu Ethical Conception in all its bearings. The weak point of the book however lies in the omission of references to the ' original sources ' upon which the whole work is professedly, and very rightly based. How keenly the want of such references is felt will be clear when we refer to page 186, where certain views of Prabhakara and Kumarila are expounded in terms so modernly scientific that one would like to compare the statement with the words of the old author. But this is an omission which becomes marked only like a spot of ink on a white piece of cloth; and one would not have noticed it if the work had not been otherwise most commendable. The author deserves to be congratulated on his work."

Prof. E. W. Hopkins of Yale University :—"..............The subject is treated in a new light with great thoroughness and marked ability and is a very valuable addition to our knowledge of ethical authority and the bases recognised by the different schools of thought."

Prof. A. Berriedale Keith of Edinburgh University :—" The work, I am glad to say, has substantial merits. It contains clear proof of wide reading, and of careful examination of the philosophical doctrines of the great systems of Indian Philosophy. Much of the material, if not precisely new, is presented under fresh aspects, and the book will be a valuable aid to those engaged in studying Indian Philosophy, both by reason of the positive value of the results and on account of the fruitful dissent which some of the opinions expressed will certainly evoke."

Journal of Philosophical Studies, January, 1928 :—We can congratulate the author upon the scholarly and comprehensive way in which he presents the systems of Hindu Ethics and shows their very solid foundation.

Mr. Maitra takes us over the main points of the psycho-ethical analysis of Self, as propounded in the familiar systems of Indian philosophy (Sankhya, Yoga, Mimansa, Vedanta, Vaisheshika, Nyaya). This he does, not accord-

ing to their historical sequence, but from a general human point of view regarding them all as manifestations of a uniform mentality. The value of this treatment cannot be overstated, for it leads us back to common principles as well as to self-analysis, two factors which are easily neglected by the student of religion and ethics. To derive a phenomenon from its antecedent does neither explain nor justify it completely, or as the author says, " Continuity is not identity."

The book presents a complete analysis of volition, conscience, purpose, virtue, and of the ethico-spiritual ideal (in its typical Hindu aspect of *moksha* or emancipation) finishing with a thorough review of the moral standards in Hindu ethics. As the author quotes very extensively from authoritative Sanskrit sources, it is impossible to understand the discussion without a knowledge of Sanskrit, be it only in order to check the English translation of philosophical terms, in which the author has been quite successful.

The book will be welcomed by all students of Indian philosophy.

Vedantaparibhasha, edited by Mahamahopadhyay Anantakrishna Sastri, Lecturer in Vedanta and Mimansa, Calcutta University, with a Foreword by Prof. S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., King George V Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, Calcutta University. *Second and Enlarged Edition.* Royal 8vo. pp. 529. 1930. Rs. 6.

The work is a systematic exposition and defence of the Advaita theory of knowledge by Dharmaraja (17th century A.D.). It has eight chapters in which important problems of Advaita philosophy, such as the nature of the pramānas, grades of reality or to be more accurate, unreality, the relation of Brahman, Isvara and Jīva, the nature and status of the world, the relation of māyā and avidyā, salvation and the way to attain it, have been discussed with great care and cleverness. The present edition contains the text as well as an excellent commentary (Paribhasa-Prakashika) by Mahamahopadhyay Pandit A. K. Sastri, who has attempted to interpret the Paribhasa in a most lucid way with pertinent illustrations and has critically discussed the views of the different schools of Advaitavada. The book will prove of immense value to Tols and Colleges where Vedanta Philosophy is studied.

Adwaita Brahma Siddhi, by Mahamahopadhyaya Gurucharan Tarkadarshanatirtha and Pandit Panchanan Tarkavagish. Demy 8vo. pp. 109. 1930. Re. 1-4.

Post-Chaitanya Sahajiya Cult, by Manindramohan Basu, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 336. 1930. Rs. 4-0.

Extracts from Opinions.

From *A. V. Williams Jackson*, Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages, Columbia University, New York, America :—" As I look the volume through, I can see the scholarly work which Lecturer Bose has done on the

subject in the years which he has devoted to it. I am glad to have the book as a work of reference."

From *Times Literary Supplement*, April 10, 1930 :—" Mr. Bose's researches are skilful and discriminating."

From Sāstrī Vidhubhusan of the *Visva-Bhārati* of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Santiniketan :—" The book has been well-written, and I want to congratulate the author for his fine treatment and collection of materials for the study of this important cult of mediaeval Bengal."

From *Dr. Bhagavatkumar Sastri*, M.A., Ph.D., Ashutosh Professor of Sanskrit, Calcutta University :—" The book is truly a mine of information about the " Natural Religion of Mankind," as Sahajiyā essentially stands for......the most interesting part of the work, however, is when the author traces the latest phase of the cult to the religion of love preached by Sri Caitanya......Anyone who wants to study this aspect of the question cannot find a better guide than Prof. Bose's valuable work."

From *Prof. Charuchandra Bandyopadhyaya*, M.A., Reader, Dacca University :—

"আপনার সন্ধান ও সঙ্কলন সুন্দর হইয়াছে ও প্রশংসনীয় হইয়াছে। এত তত্ত্ব একত্র এর পূর্ব্বে আর কেউ করেন নি।"

Pañcapuṣpa (পঞ্চপুষ্প), Bhādra, 1337 B.S. (1930 A.D.) :—

"সহজ ধর্ম্মের এমন গ্রন্থ ইতিপূর্ব্বে প্রকাশিত হয় নাই।"

History of Indian Logic, by MM. S. C. Vidyabhushan, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 696. Rs. 15.
Details given on page 12.

A Short History of Mediæval School of Indian Logic, by the same author. Demy 8vo. pp. 210. Rs. 7-8.
Details given on page 13.

System of Buddhistic Thought, by Rev. S. Yamakami. Royal 8vo. pp. 372. Rs. 15-0.
Details given on page 9.

The History of Pre-Buddhistic Indian Philosophy, by B. M. Barua, M.A., D.Lit. Royal 8vo. pp. 468. Rs. 10-8.
Details given on page 11.

Prolegomena to a History of Buddhistic Philosophy, by the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 52. Re. 1-8.
Details given on page 11.

Hinayana and Mahayana and the Origin of Mahayana Buddhism, by R. Kimura. Royal 8vo. pp. 223. Rs. 2-4.
Details given on page 11.

The Original and Developed Doctrines of Indian Buddhism, by the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 82. Rs. 3-0.

Kindred Sayings on Buddhism, by Mrs. Rhys Davids, D. Litt., M.A. D/C. 16mo. pp. 115. Re. 1-8.

Doctrines of Maitreya(natha) and Asanga, by Prof. G. Tucci (*Readership Lectures delivered at the University*). Demy 8vo. pp. 83. 1930. Re. 1-8.

The Vedanta—its place as a system of Metaphysics, by N. K. Dutt, M.A., Ph.D. (*Sree Gopal Basu Mallik Fellowship Lectures, 1926*. Royal 8vo. pp. 257. (*To be shortly published.*)

VII. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

1. GRAMMARS, &c.

* **Elementary Sanskrit Grammar with Dhatukosha.** (English edition). 8vo. pp. 255. Rs. 2-0.

* **Sanskrit Vyakaran** (Elementary Sanskrit Grammar, Bengali Edn.). *Revised by* Muralydhar Banerjee, M.A., and Prabhatchandra Chakravarti, M.A., Ph.D. D/C 16mo. pp. 312. Rs. 2-0.

* **Balavataro or an Elementary Pali Grammar.** Demy 8vo. pp. 168. Re. 1-0.

A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, by H. Bruce Hannah, Bar.-at-Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 416. Rs. 11-4.

English-Tibetan Dictionary, by Lama Dawsamdup Kazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 1003. Rs. 15-0.

* Text-Book.

Higher Persian Grammar, by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, M.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B. Royal 8vo. pp. 949. Neatly printed and nicely bound. Rs. 14-0.

Perhaps the largest and most compendious grammar of Persian in existence. It is written by one who is a recognised authority on Persian. It is intended mainly as a book of reference and for this purpose is printed with a copious index. It is specially suitable for those students who have learnt, or are now studying Persian in India. This book also illustrates many of the differences that exist between the Persian of Afghanistan and of Persia, not only in pronunciation and diction but also in construction. The notes on composition and rhetoric will prove specially interesting to Indian students, many of whom have to study Persian through the medium of English and it is for their benefit that these subjects have been treated from an English point of view.

Mr. A. H. Harley, M.A., Principal, Calcutta Madrasah :—" Col. Phillott's ' Higher Persian Grammar ' is a most welcome addition to the list of works dealing with the accidence, syntax and rhetoric of the language. Their number is not large, and their contents not as copious as could be desired. Their Higher Grammar is designed to meet the needs of students of the classical language, and of the modern colloquial, and it is comprehensive enough to satisfy both classes. It is difficult to select any one Chapter as deserving of particular mention; in all there is that thoroughness of treatment, and attention to arrangement and detail which might be expected of one who has been both a teacher and an examiner. Rules and exceptions are freely illustrated. Customs are adequately explained. The extensive use of technical terms is a feature which will commend itself to advanced readers. The whole bears evidence of the general as well as of the specialised scholarship of the compiler, and is enlivened by allusions which only one having first-hand knowledge of the land and its people could employ.

Calcutta University is to be congratulated on having placed a standard work at the disposal of the increasing community of admirers of one of the most charming and courtly of languages."

Sabda-sakti-Prakasika, by Pandit Jagadisa Tarkalankara. Part I. Demy 8vo. pp. 158. Re. 1-6.

Selections from Avesta and Old Persian. First Series, Part I, by I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Comparative Philology, Calcutta University. Demy 8vo. pp. 255. Rs. 6-0.

Arranged on a most convenient plan—the text in Roman letters, with a literal English translation on the page opposite, each text and translation being followed by elaborate linguistic and other notes—the book is intended primarily for students of Sanskrit. No finished Sanskritist can do without some acquaintance with Avestan, and Dr. Taraporewala's book, already

adopted for class work in several European Universities, is by far the best chrestomathy of Avesta. The Selections have been highly praised by distinguished scholars like *Profs. Rapson, Alfred Hillebrandt, L. D. Barnett, Otto Jespersen, J. Jolly, F. O. Schrader, A. B. Keith, Hermann Jacobi, Dr. F. W. Thomas, Sir George A. Grierson, Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, and others.*

Prof. V. Lesny, University of Prague, Czecho-Slovakia :—" Your book is very useful and very valuable. I shall not fail to recommend it to my students in Europe, as the selection is good, the translation correct, literal (what I very much appreciate) and faithful."

Sir George A. Grierson, Director of Linguistic Survey of India :—" I have been reading it with great interest, and must congratulate you on the production of so scholarly a work. I am looking forward to the publication of the second part.........The notes are to me most valuable, and form an admirable introduction to the comparative study of Iranian and Indian languages."

Prof. J. Jolly, University of Wurzburg, Bavaria :—" It must be translated into German, it is far superior to the other Avesta Readers and has made the study of Avesta comparatively easy."

Dr. F. W. Thomas, India Office Library, London :—" It seems to me to be just what was wanted for the serious University study of Iranian, and I hope that it will be used both in England and in America, as well as in India. Your notes are very full and accurate and supply all that is required, while your general views are marked by moderation and reasonableness."

Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar, by Prabhatchandra Chakravarti, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 358. 1930. Rs. 5-0.

In this unique work the author has made a comprehensive study of the philosophical aspect of Sanskrit Grammar mainly making use of the materials from the Mahābhāṣya and the Vākyapadīya. The book deals, among other interesting things, with the origin of grammatical conceptions, the fundamental principles of grammar, the theory of *Sphoṭa* and the relation of grammar with other systems of thought. The author has succeeded in showing that grammar was studied in ancient India not as a collection of indefinite *Sūtras* but the Hindu grammarians occupied themselves with speculations on the philosophical side of language and grammar. Here one will find the reasonable account why the science of grammar was elevated to the dignity of *Āgama* and *Smṛti* and considered as a system of thought by itself broadbased on strictly philosophical principles.

Prof. A. Berriedale Keith, University of Edinburgh :—" Dr. Prabhat Chandra Chakravarti is well-known for his valuable work on the exposition of Sanskrit grammar, and his new work on the Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar adds substantially to our obligations to his industry and critical acumen."

Prof. Sylvain Lévi, Paris :—"...............Undoubtedly one of the best pieces produced by the University; it is a marvel of science, as days are clear, full of information new and important. Though bearing on minute technicalities, it reads quite fluently. The author deserves the highest compliments."

Prof. M. Winternitz, University of Prague :—" It is certainly a very valuable contribution both to the history and the philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar, and will be appreciated by all those who have read the same author's " Linguistic Speculations of the Hindus."

Prof. J. Charpentier, Upsala :—" I feel struck with the profound learning and sound methods of the author and feel quite convinced that his work will be of the greatest value to all scholars interested in Sanskrit Grammar."

Prof. Sten Konow, Oslo, Norway :—" It is a very interesting and carefully written book, and to us in the West its value is enhanced through the fact that the author throughout represents the Indian view and does not attempt to present matters in European garb, as is so often the case in the discussion of Indian historical and literary problems."

Prof. Hermann Jacobi, University of Bonn :—" I may say that it impresses me as very useful to students who desire complete and authentical information on the theories of the grammarians concerning their *Śāstras*."

Dr. E. Thomas, University Library, Cambridge :—" I think there is no doubt that the author's claim to fill a long-felt want is fully justified, and that it is carried out in a masterly manner. His work ought to stimulate his countrymen to increase study of one of the most characteristic achievements of Indian thought while it will also be of great value to western students who are seeking to grasp the Indian conception of the Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar."

Prof. A. H. Sayce :—" It has at last put into our hands a complete and authoritative account of Indian linguistic philosophy and I need not say how welcome it will be to all students of linguistic science. India has been the home of the philosophy of grammar."

Prof. Siddheswar Varma, M.A., D.Lit., Prince of Wales College, Kashmere :—" In a sense it is a unique work on a unique subject. When consulting along with the author's previous work, "The Linguistic Speculations of the Hindus," it is the conspectus of its kind, in a modern language, of that branch of knowledge in which India is pre-eminently unique. It is a work in which the author evinces profound learning and scholarship. Grammar is by far the most learned subject in Sanskrit, and to write a conspectus of the subtle side of the subject indicates no mean scholarly qualifications."

2. BENGALI

The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language, by Sunitikumar Chatterji, M.A. (Cal.), D.Lit. (London), *Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics and Phonetics and Lecturer in English and Comparative Philology in the University of Calcutta.* With a Foreword by Sir George Abraham Grierson, K.C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retd.), Director of the Linguistic Survey of India.

In two Vols., F'cap 4to. 1926.

Vol. I—Introduction and Phonology, pp. i-xci, 1-648.

Vol. II—Morphology, Additions and Corrections, and Index of Bengali Words, pp. 649-1179.

Two Vols., Cloth-bound, Uncut Edges. Rs. 20.

This long-expected work, which took over three years to print, had at last been published by the University of Calcutta (September, 1926). "This admirable work," says Sir George Grierson in his *Foreword*, "which is a fine example of wide knowledge and of scholarly research, is the result of a happy combination of proficiency in facts and familiarity with theory, and exhibits a mastery of detail controlled and ordered by the sobriety of true scholarship." In its MS. form the work was read by and obtained the highest approval of some of the most distinguished scholars in the field of Indian Linguistics in Europe, and it may be said to indicate a land-mark in the history of philological researches into Indian Languages. It is the first systematic and detailed history of a Modern Indo-Aryan Language written by an Indian, and incidentally, as it is comparative in its treatment, taking into consideration facts in other Indo-Aryan speeches, it is an invaluable contribution to the scientific study of the Modern Indo-Aryan languages as a whole.

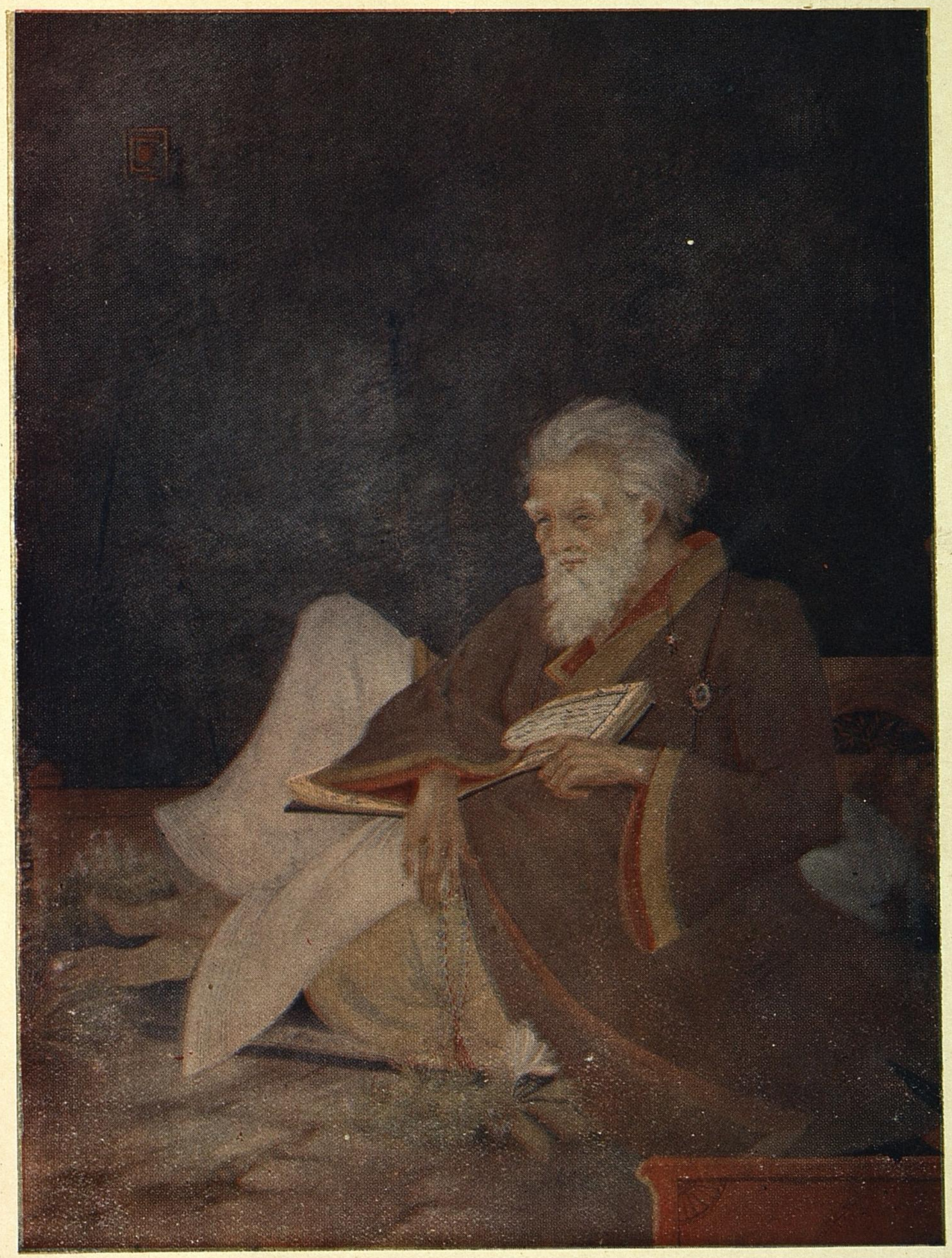
The Bengali words have throughout been given in Bengali as well as in Roman characters.

Sir George Grierson, on receipt of the complete work, writes to the University: You are good enough to ask for my opinion of the book. May I refer you to the opinion expressed by me in the Foreword prefixed to the first volume. I have nothing to add to this, and here content myself with repeating my high appreciation of a work based on accurate knowledge, and inspired by the principles of true science. It is a source of much gratification to me that it has appeared as a worthy ornament of the University with which for many years it was my honour to be associated as a Fellow.

Prof. Jules Bloch, of the University of Paris: As to my opinion on the book I shall deem it a duty to give it at length in scholarly periodicals, *viz.*, 'Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris' or 'Journal Asiatique,' for instance; for the present I may assure you that this time at least the generosity of your University in printing that book has not been in vain; it will honour the University and Indian scholarship very much. It is the first book of that amplitude and depth devoted by an Indian to an Indian language; I should wish to see more of the same sort: but I fear there are not many people yet endowed with the same gifts and the same knowledge and method as Prof. Chatterji.

Prof. L. D. Barnett, of the British Museum and the University of London: It was a great pleasure to me to receive this fine volume, in which the studies begun here are so happily completed. It is a work of extremely high importance and value, establishing on a firm basis the principles of the history of the Bengali language, and serving as a model for future researches in other languages of India.

Prof. Sten Konow, of Oslo, Norway: I sincerely congratulate you on your achievement. You have brought out a really first-class work, and it



A DREAM

would be impossible for any European scholar to bring out anything so full of information from the most various and partly quite inaccessible sources. Your penetration of the subject is admirable, and you prove to have mastered Western methods to perfection.

Dr. F. W. Thomas, of the India Office Library and the University of London: The very welcome copy of your great book has now come, and before I am swallowed up again in other pre-occupations, I hasten to write to you my cordial thanks. I have begun the perusal; but a full absorption of the contents will plainly be a work of some time. I propose, however, to write to you later. At present I can do little more than congratulate you upon the completion of an enormous task, to which you have brought a thoroughly scientific method and an extraordinary special competence. I feel sure that all those great lights in the fields of General and Indian Philology whose most perfected doctrines you so ably and judiciously studied in Europe, will be gratified by the abundant fruit realised through your independent application of them to your mother-tongue. The book contains abundant new material for them all. It is, in fact, bewildering in its extent and in the complexity of the factors which have had to be taken into consideration.

Prof. R. L. Turner, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of London: I have long been looking forward to its appearance, and the book comes up to my best hopes. It is a very fine achievement, and marks the beginning of a new chapter in the study of Indo-Aryan Languages.

Prof. M. Winternitz, of the German University of Prague, Czecho-Slovakia: I have read with great interest the learned Introduction which forms almost one-fourth of the work, and which treats, in a masterly manner, not only the history of Bengali, but also the history of Indo-Aryan speech from the earliest times down to the present day. The author is thoroughly familiar with the Western methods of philological-historical investigation, and at the same time has a knowledge of linguistic facts which no European scholar could ever hope to acquire. Both the author himself and the University of Calcutta are heartily to be congratulated on the publication of this masterpiece of Indian philology.

Prof. Jean Przyaluski, of the University of Paris: Cet ouvrage fait le plus grand honneur à son auteur et à l'Université de Calcutta. Ceux quis' intéressent aux études de Grammaire comparée et tous les indianistes se inéressent de trouver décrit, dane un exposé magistral, de developpement d'une des langues les plus importantes pour l'histoire de la civilisation indienne.

Prof. A. C. Woolner, Principal, Oriental College, and Dean, University Instruction, Punjab University: This is the most valuable piece of work that has been published by the University of Calcutta, at any rate in the departments where I can form any opinion. I consider Dr. Chatterji's book to be an important contribution not merely to the history of the Bengali language but also to the history of the Indo-Aryan languages in general. In this direction it is the first important step taken since the publication of Prof. Bloch's work on Marathi. Dr. Chatterji's work is also remarkable as being a systematic examination of the history of an Indian language based upon a thorough study of Phonetics, and indeed from that point of view he has broken new ground over a wider area going back sometimes to the Vedic period. There are many controversial questions on which Dr. Chatterji has touched and on several of such points I find myself in agreement with him ....We have here material for more than one book.

Prof. G. Tucci, of the University of Rome, concludes his appreciative review of the work in the *Modern Review* for January, 1927, with the following words: To sum up: We can say that the work by Prof. Chatterji is the first scientific contribution of Modern India to linguistic studies. With his work the author has shown the way how to work, to his younger countrymen who are inclined to this line of research.

Prof. J. Wackernagel, of the University of Basel, Switzerland: Your work is really admirable and worth to be named beside those of Beames and Bloch. You are to be congratulated upon your being now one of the leaders in the application by Indian scholars of the historical and comparative method on Indian languages.

Prof. Heinrich Lüders, of Berlin: In my opinion it is one of the most important publications of the last year in the whole field of Indian studies. Your excellent work is an immense advance in this direction (study of the development of the Aryan speech in India). A work like this requires a scholar trained in the methods of comparative philology and thoroughly familiar with the language itself, and you have shown on every page that you possess those qualifications in an eminent degree and moreover combine them with sound criticism. I have no doubt that I shall derive much help from your work for my grammar of the epigraphical Prakrits and especially for my reconstruction of the spoken Magadhi of the 3rd Century B.C.........For the present I wish only to congratulate you most heartily in the completion of your masterly work.

Professor Helmuth von Glasenapp, Prof. of Indic Philology, Berlin University: Allow me to congratulate your University on giving to the world such a momentous work.

Dr. Truman Michelson, of the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, U.S.A.: It is a truly great work and the author is to be congratulated for his ripe scholarship.........I sincerely hope that Dr. Chatterji will have ample opportunity to continue his work and make even more important contributions to Indo-Aryan philosophy that he already has done.

Prof. Wilhelm Geiger, Prof. of Indian and Iranian Languages in the University of Munich: Dr. Chatterji's book......is made in the most scholarly form and with perfect mastership in the modern linguistic and philological methods......Plenty of linguistic facts inquired into and happily explained by Dr. Chatterji. I heartily congratulate him for having successfully joined in his work an immense knowledge of the subject, attainable only in India itself, with a thorough scientific training and with an admirable scholarship.

Professor Sylvain Lévi, of the College de France, Paris: Sunitikumar Chatterji's Origin and Development of the Bengali Language is positively a master-piece; I know of no work of this kind where the matter has been so fully mastered, so thoroughly searched, so clearly exposed. Any scholar interested in any side of Bengali, even of Indian history or life is sure to find there enrichment of knowledge and appeal to reflexion.

Bangla Bhasha Tattwer Bhumika, by Prof. S. K. Chatterjee, M.A., D.Lit. D/c. 16mo. pp. 93. 1929. As. 12.

History of Bengali Language, by Bijaychandra Mazumdar, B.L., Lecturer in Anthropology, Comparative Philology and Indian Vernaculars in the University of Calcutta. *Second Edition.* 1927. Demy 8vo. pp. 323. Rs. 7-0.

The book gives a sketch, in broad outline, of the origin of the Bengali Language and the various influences—linguistic, ethnic, social—that shapad end moulded its earlier history.

In reviewing this book in the J.R.A.S. (1923, p. 443) **Dr. L. D. Barnett** writes:—"Mr. Mazumdar's work on account of its learning, vigorous style, and bold deviation from currently accepted doctrine deserves a fuller notice than can be accorded to it here. Opening with a stout denial of Sir G. Grierson's theory of the origin of Aryan vernaculars he maintains their derivation from the Vedic Language, and explains their variations as due to the influence of Non-Aryan speech, mainly Dravidian; in particular, Bengali, Oriya and Assamese are in his opinion all primarily evolved from one and the same Eastern Magadhi Prakrit and the first two have been influenced in a secondary degree by Dravidian Speech. To us the most attractive Chapters are II—IV on the names Vanga and Bangla, the geography of ancient Bangla, with the connected regions Gauda, Radha, and Vanga......... VI on Bengali phonology and VIII—IX, a fine study of accent in Sanskrit and Bengali and of the Bengali metrical system, which is of especial value as the author himself has won high distinction as a poet in his native language. On tht whole it may be said that the book is most stimulating and suggestive, and that it presents a remarkable mass of interesting facts relating to modern Bengali."

History of Bengali Language and Literature (in English), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 1067. 1911. Rs. 16-12.

A comprehensive view of the development of the Bengali Language and Literature from the earliest times down to 1850. This book has very little affinity with the author's epoch-making Bengali work on the same subject, the arrangement adopted in the present work being altogether new and the latest facts, not anticipated in the Bengali treatise, having been incorporated in it. It has been accepted by orientalists everywhere as the most complete and authoritative work on the subject. The book is illustrated by many pictures including five coloured ones.

Sylvain Lévi (Paris): "I cannot give you praises enough—your work is a *Chintamani*—a *Ratnakara*. No book about India would I compare with yours......Never did I find such a realistic sense of literature......Pandit and Peasant, Yogi and Raja mix together in a Shakespearean way on the stage you have built up."

D. C. Phillott: "I can well understand the enthusiasm with which the work was received by scholars, for even to men unacquainted with your language, it cannot fail to be a source of great interest and profit."

Jules Bloch (Paris): "Your book I find an admirable one and which is the only one of its kind in the whole of India."

The Times Literary Supplement, London, June 20, 1912: "In his narration, as becomes one who is the soul of scholarly candour, he tells those who can read him with sympathy and imagination more about the Hindu mind and its attitude towards life than we can gather from 50 volumes of impressions of travel by Europeans. Loti's picturesque account of the rites practised in Travancore temples, and even M. Chevrillon's synthesis of much browsing in Hindu Scriptures, seem faint records by the side of this unassuming tale of Hindu literature. Mr. Sen may well be proud of the lasting monument he has erected to the literature of his native Bengal."

The Spectator, June 12, 1912: "A book of extraordinary interest to those who would make an impartial study of the Bengali mentality and character—a work which reflects the utmost credit on the candour, industry and learning of its author. In its kind his book is a masterpiece—modest, learned, thorough and sympathetic. Perhaps no other man living has the learning and happy industry for the task he has successfully accomplished."

From a long review by *H. Kern* in the *Bijdragen of the Royal Institute for Taal* (translated by Dr. Kern himself): "Fruit of investigation carried through many years......highly interesting book......the reviewer has all to admire in the pages of the work, nothing to criticise, for his whole knowledge is derived from it."

The Empire, August 31, : 1918 : "As a book of reference Mr. Sen's work will be found invaluable and he is to be congratulated on the result of his labours. It may well be said that he has proved what an English enthusiast once said that 'Bengali unites the mellifluousness of Italian with the power possessed by German for rendering complex ideas.'"

Bengali Ramayanas, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 335. Rs. 7-8.

In this book the author advances certain theories regarding the basic materials upon which the Epic of Valmiki was built and the ideals presented therein as also the sources of the Bengali Ramayanas and the principles contained in them.

The Times Literary Supplement, April 7, 1921.—"The Indian Epics deserve closer study than they have hitherto received at the hands of the average Englishmen of culture. Apart from the interest of the main themes, the wealth of imagery and the beauty of many of the episodes, they are store-houses of information upon the ancient life of India and a key to the origin of customs which still live. Moreover they show many curious affinities to Greek literature which suggest the existence of legends common to both countries......

The main theme of these lectures is the transformation of the old majestic Sanskrit epic as it came from the hands of Valmiki to the more familiar and homely style of the modern Bengali versions. The Ramayana, we are told, is a protest against Buddhist monasticism, the glorification of the domestic home. The Bengali versions, by reducing the gradeur of the heroic characters, to the level of ordinary mortals, bring the epic within the reach of the humblest peasant; they have their own virtues, just as the simple narrative of the Gospels has its own charm, though it be different in kind from that of Isaih's majestic cadences."

From a review in the *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society* by *Sir George Grierson*: "This is the most valuable contribution to the literature on the Ramasaga which has appeared since Professor Jacobi's work on the Ramayana was published in 1893. The latter was confined to Valmiki's famous epic, and the present volume, from the pen of the veteran author of the *History of Bengali Language and Literature*, carries the inquiry on to a further stage and throws light both on the origins of the story and on its later developments."

The Vaishnava Literature of Mediæval Bengal, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 12mo. pp. 312. 1917. Rs. 1-6.

The book contains a connected history of the influence of Vaishnava Literature of the Mediæval Age on the development of Bengali Language, with concluding chapters on the relation between the Buddhistic and Vaishnava creeds and similarity between Vaishnavism and Christianity. It clearly shows how religion once played a great part in the buildng up of our national literature.

William Rothenstein: "I was delighted with your book, I cannot tell you how touched I am to be reminded of that side of your beloved country which appeals to me most—a side of which I was able to perceive something during my own too short visit to India. In the faces of the best of your countrymen I was able to see that spirit of which you write so charmingly in your book......So once more I send you my thanks for the magic carpet you sent me, upon which my soul can return to your dear land. May the songs of which you write remain to fill this land with their fragrance; you will have use of them, in the years before you, as we have need of all that is best in the songs of our own seers in the dark waters through which we are steering."

From a long review in the *Times Literary Supplement*, 26th April, 1918:—"It is an authentic record of the religious emotion and thought of that wonderful land of Bengal which few of its Western rulers, we suspect, have rightly comprehended, not from lack of friendly sympathy but simply from want of precisely what Mr. Sen better than any one living, better than Sir Rabindranath Tagore himself, can supply."

J. D. Anderson, Esq., Professor, Cambridge University: "I have read more than half of it. I propose to send with it, if circumstances leave me the courage to write it, a short Preface (which I hope you will read with pleasure even if you do not think it worth publication) explaining why, in the judgment of a very old student of all your works, your book should be read not only in Calcutta, but in London, and Paris, and Oxford and Cambridge. I have read it and am reading it with great delight and profit and very real sympathy."

***Vaishnava Padabali,** by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. and Rai Bahadur Khagendranath Mitra, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 170. Rs. 2-4.

Chaitanya and His Age (*Ramtanu Lahiri Research Fellowship Lectures for* 1919 *and* 1921), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt., with a Foreword by Prof. Sylvain Lévi. Demy 8vo. pp. 453. 1922. Rs. 6.

The book gives a complete and consistent history of Chaitanya, his religious views, and of the sects that follows his religion, with an account of the condition of Bengal before the advent of the great subject of the memories. Everything dealt with in the book is based on old authority.

Chaitanya and His Companions, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 341. Rs. 2-0.

The book presents short life-sketches of Sri Chaitanya and his Bhaktas with a general history of the Vaishnava doctrine and a comparative study of mysticism (occidental and oriental).

* Text-Book.

Bengali Prose Style, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 184. 1921. Rs. 4-4.

The book throws light on the linguistic features of the earliest period of our modern prose literature (1800 to 1857) and gives many interesting specimens of the ever-changing forms of our progressive speech. In fact, it is a history of the evolution of modern Bengali Prose.

Yanga-Sahitya-Parichaya or Typical Selections from Old Bengali Literature, Edited by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. In two parts. Royal 8vo. pp. 2087. 1914. Rs. 16-12.

These volumes contain specimen writings of known or unknown Bengali authors from the ancient times down to the middle of the eighteenth century, thus showing the development of the Bengali style and Bengali language. The meanings of old and difficult words and phrases have been fully given on each page in foot-notes. Several beautiful coloured pictures illustrate the Volumes.

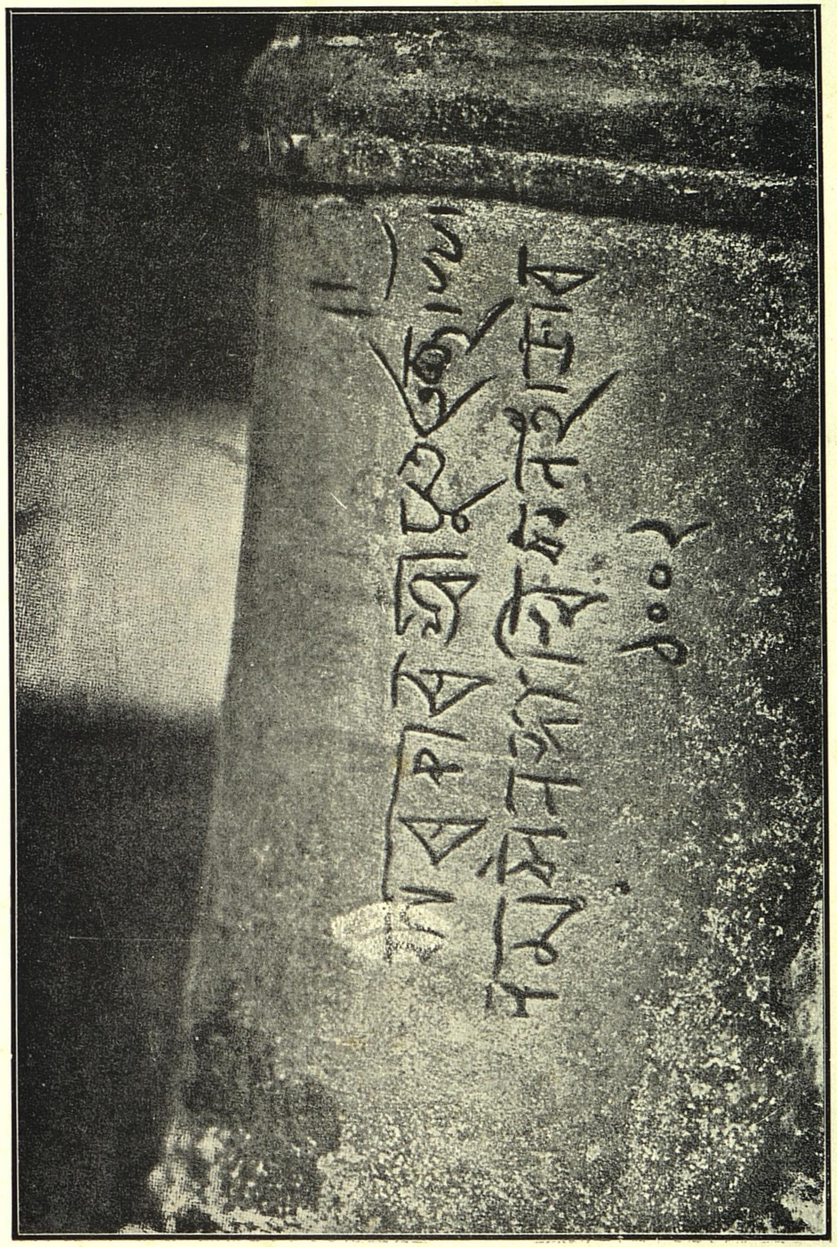
Sir George Grierson: "Invaluable work.........That I have yet read through its 1900 pages I do not pretend, but what I have read has filled me with admiration for the industry and learning displayed. It is a worthy sequel to your monumental History of Bengali Literature, and of it we may safely say, '*finis coronat opus*.' How I wish that a similar work could be compiled for other Indian languages, specially for Hindi."

Folk Literature of Bengal, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 404. Rs. 4-4.

In this book the author traces the sources of Folktales and through the mirror of some of these tales shows the ancient customs and thoughts of the people of Bengal—the materials of hidden historical knowledge which may go a great way towards the reconstruction of a history of this province.

Eastern Bengal Ballads—Mymensingh, Vol. I, Part I, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Royal 8vo. In two parts, complete in 900 pages. 1926. Rs. 7-8.

This volume contains an English rendering of the original Bengali ballads with an introduction by the compiler in Part I and the Bengali text in Part II. There are eleven pen and ink sketches attached to the work and a literary map indicating the position of the villages connected with the incidents of the



A Cannon of Ishā Khan with inscription

ballads has been appended to Part I. The excellence of these ballads which reveal altogether a new find of supreme interest in the field of old Bengali literature has been attested to by European critics and Lord Ronaldshay says in the Foreword written by him that "these ballads should prove a mine of wealth alike to the philologist and the historian and last, but not least, to the administrator who seeks to penetrate the inner thought and feeling of the people."

Do. Vol. II, Part I (*Edited with Introduction and Notes*), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. (with 21 illustrations). Royal 8vo. pp. 546. 1926. Rs. 7-8.

Do. Vol. III, Part I (*Edited with Introduction and Notes*), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. (with one tri-colour and 23 one-colour illustrations). Royal 8vo. pp. 510. 1928. Rs. 6.

Eastern Bengal Ballads (Mymensingha Gitika), Vol. I, Part II. 1923. Rs. 5-0.

Purva-Banga Gitika, Vol. II, Part II (*Edited with Introduction and Notes*), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. (with 21 illustrations). Royal 8vo. pp. 585. 1926. Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. III, Part II (*Edited with Introduction and Notes*), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. (with one tri-colour and 23 one-colour illustrations). Royal 8vo. pp. 577. 1930. Rs. 5-0.

Satya Pirer Katha, by Nagendranath Gupta. Demy 8vo. pp. 73. 1930. As. 8.

Kavikankan Chandi, Part I, Edited by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, Charuchandra Banerjee and Hrishikesh Basu. Royal 8vo. pp. 350. 1924. Rs. 6.

In the preface of the book there is an interesting account of the original manuscripts of the Chandikavya preserved in the temple of Singhabahini attached to the house of the poet at Ramunya. The present edition which is based on a copy of the original manuscripts brings the poem up to the story of Kalaketu.

Kavikankan Chandi, Part II, Edited by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, Charuchandra Banerjee, and Hrishikesh Basu. Royal 8vo. pp. 685. 1926. Rs. 6.

Chandimangala-bodhini or Notes on Kavikankan-Chandi, Part I, by Charuchandra Banerjee. Royal 8vo. pp. 672. 1925. Rs. 6.

In this book the author, who is also one of the joint-editors of the text of Kavikankan Chandi, has given a very elaborate commentary on Part I of the text already published by the University.

Do. Part II, by the same author. Royal 8vo. pp. 425. Rs. 4-8.

Govindadas's Karcha (*Edited with elaborate Introduction and Notes*), by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Royal 8vo. pp. 103. 1926. Rs. 1-8.

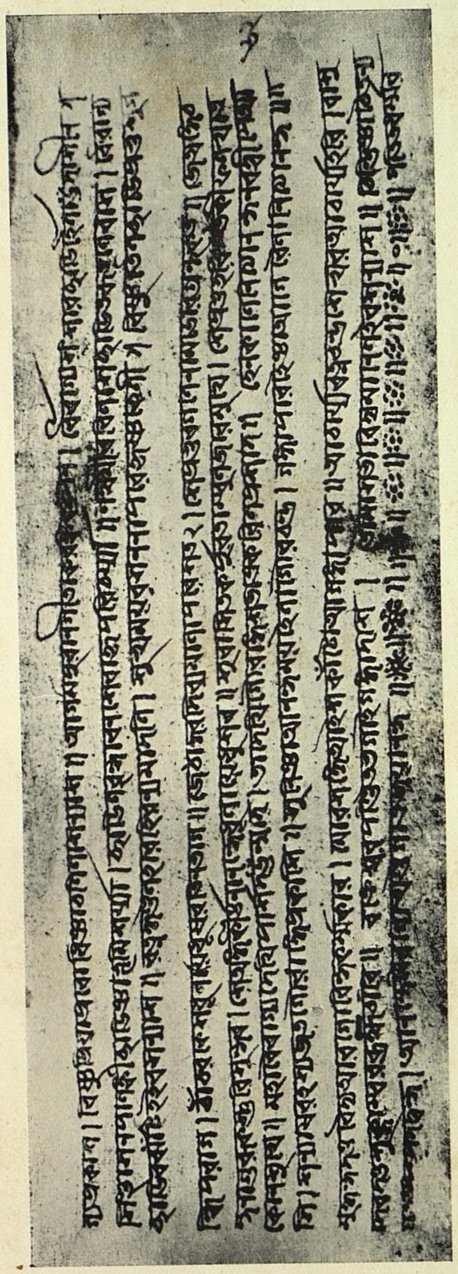
Gopichandra, Part I, Edited by Bisweswar Bhattacharyya, B.A., Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt., and Basantaranjan Ray, Vidvatballabh. Royal 8vo. pp. 311. 1922. Rs. 4-8.

Do. Part II. Royal 8vo. pp. 434. 1924. Rs. 6.

It is a recension of the story of Raja Gopichandra, one of the greatest pre-Moslem legends of Bengal, as taken down from oral recitation in Northern Bengal. The text has been supplemented by different other recensions from Bengal, as printed by other scholars.

Early Bengali Prose, by S. R. Mitra. Demy 8vo. pp. 184. Rs. 3.

The book contains a few typical specimens of old Bengali Prose which was written before the advent of British rule and the establishment of the printing press in Bengal. By the compilation of this volume, the author has established the fact that there existed a considerable amount of Bengali Prose writing long before the Serampore Missionaries or the Pandits of the Fort William College or even Raja Rammohan Roy ever dreamt of creating a general prose style.



Govinda Das's Kadcha

Facsimile of a page

Bengali Literature in the Nineteenth Century (*Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis, 1917*), by S. K. De, M.A., D.Lit. Demy 8vo. pp. 530. 1919. Rs. 8-6.

It is a historical review of the course of Bengali literature from its decadence after Bharatchandra's death to its rejuvenation under the British influence with a background of social and political history. The materials have been collected from sources hitherto inaccessible to many.

"The more I peruse your intensely interesting and excellently written work on Bengali literature, the more does it fascinate me. You have left no stone unturned to present to the reader an exhaustive history, in fact, I venture to say, the most complete and valuable work on the subject that has as yet been published."—*Prof. J. F. Blumhardt, London.*

"It is a work involving much intelligent and diligent research........."—*Prof. A. B. Keith, Edinburgh.*

The book has also been highly admired by Professors like *J. D. Anderson, Sylvain Lévi, F. E. Pargiter, Jules Bloch,* etc., etc.

The Origin of Bengali Script (*Jubilee Research Prize, 1913*), by Rakhaldas Banerjee, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 122. 1919. Rs. 3.

C·285

The book gives a history of the development of the Bengali alphabet. It is a valuable contribution to Indian Palæography.

Glimpses of Bengal Life, by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt. Demy 8vo. pp. 321. Rs. 4.

The work embodies the lectures delivered by the author in 1915 as Ramtanu Lahiri Research Fellow of the Calcutta University. The work throws light on many points connected with the social, political and religious history of Bengal. The last chapter contains *stray notes on some Bengali ballads,* the Minachetan *or the song of Gorakshanath, on Chandidas, Chaitanya's desertion of Nadiya, and humour in Old Bengali poetry.*

Harilila, edited by Rai Bahadur Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt., and Basantaranjan Ray, Vidvatvallabh. Demy 8vo. pp. 186. 1928. Rs. 1-14.

An eighteenth century Bengali poem on a familiar religious legend by Lala Jaynarayan Sen. For the first time edited out of original MSS., with an annotated glossary of obsolete words.

Panini, by Rajanikanta Gupta, Demy 8vo. pp. 134, 1928. Rs. 1-8.

Reprint of a critical work (in Bengali) on the Sanskrit Grammarian Panini by a distinguished Bengali writer and scholar of the preceding generation. The work was first published in 1875. The author accepts Goldstücker's view as to the date of Panini.

Bani Mandir, by Sasankamohan Sen, B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 832. 1928. Rs. 6.

This is a comprehensive work in Bengali on literary criticism. The author was lecturer in Bengali at the University of Calcutta, and he was quite distinguished as a literary critic and professor of literature. The work is the first of its kind in Bengali, and is a very suggestive treatise on comparative literature, embracing in its sweep the ancient Indian literature, Bengali literature, and ancient and modern European literatures, demonstrating the author's wide range of literary culture and his keen and penetrating critical faculty.

***Matriculation Bengali Selections.** Crown 8vo. pp. 400. Rs. 2-8.

***Intermediate Bengali Selections.** Crown 8vo. pp. 400. Rs. 3-0.

Descriptive Catalogue of Bengali Manuscripts in the Calcutta University Library, Vol. I, Edited by Basantaranjan Ray, Vidvatvallabh, and Basantakumar Chatterjee, M.A. Demy 4to. pp. 252. Rs. 3.

Contains short description of 286 of the large collection of Bengali MSS. in the University of Calcutta.

Do. Vol. II. Demy 4to. pp. 264. Rs. 3.

* Text-Book.

3. OTHER INDIAN VERNACULARS

Typical Selections from Oriya Literature, edited by Bijaychandra Mazumdar, B.L., Lecturer in Anthropology, Comparative Philology and Indian Vernaculars in the Calcutta University. Vol. I. Royal 8vo. pp. 303. Rs. 11-4.

Do. Vol. II. Royal 8vo. pp. 220. Rs. 11-4.

Do. Vol. III. Royal 8vo. pp. 519. 1925. Rs. 11-4. Rs. 22-8 for the full set of 3 Vols.

The special feature of this work is that in the introductory essays (8 in number) the historical and social background of the literature of Orissa has been clearly laid out, the hitherto unsettled chronology of the early poets has been definitely settled, the characteristic peculiarities of Oriya literature have been noted, the origin of Oriya Language has been for the first time carefully traced, and the merits of leading writers of various times have been critically considered.

Asamiya Sahityar Chaneki (Typical Selections from the Assamese Literature), compiled by Pandit Hemchandra Goswami, M.R.A.S., F.R.A.S., of Assam Civil Service, and Editor of "Hema-Kosha."

The book consists of three Volumes. In it the Assamese literature has been treated in six different periods on Historical and Philological considerations. The first period of *gīti-yuga* (600 A.D.—800 A.D.) deals with the Cradle songs, the Pastoral songs, the Bihu songs and the ballads of Assam. The second period (800 A.D.—1200 A.D.) deals with the mantras and the aphorisms of Assam. In the third or Pre-Vaishnava period (1200 A.D.—1450 A.D.) the translation of the Puranas and the Ramayana in Assamese was taken in hand for the first time by writers like Hema Saraswati, Madhaba Kandali and Pitambara Dwija to prepare the way for Vaishnavism. In the fourth period or the Vaishnavite period (1450 A.D.—1800 A.D.) in which all the great writers of ancient Assamese literature flourished, the literature was chiefly employed for the propagation of Vaishnavism. The fifth period or the period of expansion begins about 1600 A.D. with the consolidation of the Ahom power in the

country and extends up to 1800 A.D. about which time the country came under the British rule. This period was marked by great literary activity. The sixth period commences in 1800 A.D. and continues up to the present time.

Vol. I—Contains selections from the first three periods besides *an Introduction in English dealing with the history of the language and literature*. Royal 8vo. pp. 425. 1930. Rs. 8-0.

Vol. II—Contains selections from the fourth and the fifth period.

Part I—*Vaishnava Period*, pp. 420. Royal 8vo. 1924. Rs. 6-0.

Part II—*Vaishnava Period*, pp. 421-830. Royal 8vo. Rs. 6-0.

Part III—*Period of Expansion*, pp. 831-1162. Royal 8vo. Rs. 5-0.

Part IV—*Period of Expansion*, pp. 1163-1479. Royal 8vo. Rs. 5-0.

Vol. III, *Modern Period*—Contains selections from the last period and a *glossary of archaic words with meanings*.

Part I—pp. 347. Royal 8vo. Rs. 5-0.

Part II—pp. 348-648. Royal 8vo. Rs. 6-0.

Selections from Hindi Literature, compiled by Lala Sita Ram, B.A., Sahityaratna.

This work is divided into 6 books. Each book has an introduction in English and contains extracts from works of classical Hindi writers on the subject.

Extract from the foreword by *Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganganath Jha*, M.A., D.Litt. :—" The volume contains the section dealing with saints. Even the abstrusest teachings of the Vedanta are presented in a language so simple yet dignified that it appeals straight to the heart. The language of the teachings of Nanak and other Gurus is Hindi, pure and simple. The selections are......judiciously made and intelligently arranged. The book will be found specially useful in our Universities."

Book I—**Bardic Poetry**—Contains extracts from the *Prithiraj Rasau* of Chand Bardai, the *Bisaldev Rasau* of Nalha, the *Birsingh-Charit* of Kesav Das, the *Sivaraj Bhushana*, the *Siva Baoni* of Bhushan, the *Chhatra Prakash* of Gore Lal, the *Raj Bilas* of Man, the *Jang Nama* of Murlidhar, the *Hamir Rasau* of Jodh Raj, the *Sujan Charit* of Sudan, and the *Himmat Bahadur Birdavali* of Padmakar. Royal 8vo. pp. 351. Rs. 6-0.

Book II—**The Krishna Cult**—In this book the compiler has given extracts from the writings of the followers of Vallabhacharya including Sur Das and others commonly known as Asht Chhap, Nabhaji Gokul Nath, the oldest prose writer, and Dhruva Das. These writers have described loves of Krishna and Radha in a religious spirit and have nothing in common with ordinary writers of erotic poetry. No other book has yet been published in Hindi in which the curious reader may find the hymns of each of the Asht Chhap with notices of the authors. Royal 8vo. pp. 383. Rs. 6-0.

Book III—**Tulsi Das**—whom Sir George Grierson calls the brightest star in the firmament of Indian Mediæval poetry ' stands unapproached and unapproachable in his niche in the Temple of Fame.' His works in extract have been set up in a book of their own with an introduction containing a short life of the poet and an account of his various works. Royal 8vo. pp. 291. Rs. 6-0.

Book IV—*With a learned Foreword by Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Litt.*, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad. **The Saints**—The extracts given in this book are from the teachings of nineteen great saints including Swami Ramanand, Kabir, Guru Nanak, Guru Teg Bahadur, Guru Govind Singh, and Mira Bai. Royal 8vo. pp. 390. Rs. 6-0.

Book V—**Ars Poetica**—This book deals with the science of poetry and the extracts describe the various emotions and passions which constitute the essence of poetical compositions, to which Hindu writers have added fanciful classifications of women, technically called the Nayika-bhed. Royal 8vo. pp. 275. Rs. 3-0.

Book VI, Part I—**Other Poets** (*with brief history of the Hindi Language*)—In this book extracts are given from the writings of Vidyapati, Malik Mohammad Jaisi, Kesava Das, Rahim, Raskhan, Mubarak, Usman, Senapati, Bihari Lal, Bhupati, and Sabal Singh Chauhan. Royal 8vo. pp. 324. Rs. 3-0.

Book VI, Part II—**Other Poets**—Begins with a *History of the Hindi Literature* with an appendix containing notes on the Awadhi, the Braja Bhasha, the Punjabi, the Maithili, the Marwari, the Jain Hindi and the Urdu Literatures and gives extracts from the writings of 19 well-known Hindi writers ending with

the great Haris Chandra of Benares. Royal 8vo. pp. 406. Rs. 6-0.

Complete set (Books I-VI). Rs. 30-0.

" It is needless to say that selections made by this Master of Hindi are admirably done. We shall eagerly await the succeeding volumes for which as for these we are confident of an enthusiastic reception."—The Hindustan Review, for July, 1923.

***Matriculation Hindi Selections,** compiled by Rai Bahadur Lala Sita Ram, B.A., and Nalinimohan Sanyal, M.A. D/Crown 16mo. pp. 290. Rs. 2.

***Intermediate Hindi Selections,** compiled by Rai Bahadur Lala Sita Ram, B.A., and Nalinimohan Sanyal, M.A. D/Crown 16mo. pp. 345. Rs. 3.

Selections from Classical Gujarati Literature, Vol. I, by I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Comparative Philology and Lecturer in Gujarati in the Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 464. 1925. Rs. 5-0.

4. CLASSICAL TEXTS

***Matriculation Arabic Selections,** compiled by Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 80. Rs. 1-12.

***Matriculation Persian Selections,** compiled by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 97. Rs. 1-12.

Matriculation Selections in Classical Tibetan, by Ross. Royal 8vo. pp. 100. Rs. 2-0.

***Matriculation Sanskrit Selections,** I (Prose), Crown 8vo. pp. 122. Re. 1-0.

*Do. II (Poetry). Crown 8vo. pp. 132. Re. 1-0.

* Text-Book.

***I.A. Arabic Selections,** compiled by Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 98. Rs. 2-0.

***I.A. Persian Selections,** compiled by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 145. Rs. 2-0.

***I.A. Sanskrit Selections.** Double Crown 16mo. pp. 210. Rs. 2-4.

***B.A. Honours Arabic Selections.** Royal 8vo. pp. 144. Rs. 2-8.

***B.A. Pass Arabic Selections,** compiled by Maulvi Md. Irfan, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 75. Rs. 1-8.

***B.A. Honours Persian Course.** Royal 8vo. pp. 314. Rs. 2-8.

***B.A. Pass Persian Selections,** compiled by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 245. Rs. 2-0.

M.A. Persian Course. Demy 8vo. pp. 225. Rs. 2-8.

Gowhar-i-Murad, edited by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 120. Rs. 3.

Diwan-i-Nasir-i-Khusraw, edited by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi. Royal 8vo. pp. 77. Rs. 2.

Prakrit Dhammapada, by B. M. Barua, M.A. (Cal.), D.Lit. (Lond.), and S. N. Mitra, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 322. Rs. 5.

A new edition of the Dutreuil de Rhins Kharoshthi MS. of the *Dhammapada,* of which an edition was published in the *Journal Asiatique* in 1897 by M. Sénart. The joint-editors have reconstructed whole passages from minute fragments not utilised

* Text-Book.

by M. Sénart, and they have brought in the results of their vast and deep Pali studies in establishing the text. The importance of the *Dhammapada* as a world classic need not be emphasised too much. In the introductory essay, there is an able study of the question of the literary history of this work.

5. TIBETAN

She-rab-dong-bu, by Major W. L. Campbell, C.I.E. Royal 8vo. pp. 137. Rs. 6-12.

Or Tree of Wisdom—a metrical translation in Tibetan of a Sanskrit ethical work entitled *Prajna danda* written by Nagarjuna. The present publication is an English version of the Tibetan work, the text and the translation being printed on opposite pages.

Matriculation Selections in Classical Tibetan, compiled by E. D. Ross. Royal 8vo. pp. 100. Rs. 2-0.

6. ENGLISH TEXTS, &c.

***Selections from the Bible,** Part I. Crown 8vo. pp. 498. Rs. 2-8.

*Do. Part II. Crown 8vo. pp. 191. Rs. 1-2.

*Do. Part III. Crown 8vo. pp. 489. Rs. 2-8.

*Do. Part IV. Crown 8vo. pp. 294. Rs. 2-8.

Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors, edited by Rev. J. C. Scrimgeour, M.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 187. Rs. 1-4.

Ben Jonson's Volpone or the Fox. Re. 1-0.

Syllabus of Poetics, by Prof. H. Stephen, M.A., D.D., Ph.D. (*Second Edition, revised and considerably enlarged.*) Demy 8vo. pp. 294. 1927. Rs. 3.

This book points out the fundamental ideas regarding poetry contained in the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, and Aristotle, and expands, explains and applies them to some extent, with a view to helping students to think out the subject for themselves.

* Text-Book.

Studies in Spenser, by Mohinimohan Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 98. Rs. 1-8.

On the Poetry of Matthew Arnold, Robert Browning and Rabindranath Tagore, by A. C. Aikat, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 346. Rs. 7-8.

This book embodies a series of lectures on the writings of these three poets, and a comparative review of their works.

Othello, the Moor of Venice. Edited by Rev. J. C. Scrimgeour, M.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 281. Rs. 2-0.

***Lahiri's Select Poems.** Crown 8vo. pp. 205. Rs. 1-8.

***Select Readings from English Prose.** Crown 8vo. pp. 382. Rs. 1-12.

Selections from W. Irving. Crown 8vo. pp. 331. Rs. 1-12.

***Intermediate Prose Selections.** Crown 8vo. pp. 412. Rs. 3-0.

***Intermediate Poetical Selections.** Crown 8vo. pp. 360. Rs. 3-0.

VIII. MATHEMATICS

†Matrices and Determinoids, Vol. I (*Readership Lectures delivered at the Calcutta University*), by C. E. Cullis, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc. Sup. Royal 8vo. pp. 442. 1913. *English price 24s. net.*

Contents:—Chap. I—Introduction of Rectangular Matrices and Determinoids.
" II—Affects of the Elements and Derived Products of a Matrix or Determinoid.

* Text-Book.
† *The right of publication of this book is held by the Cambridge University Press (Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4) on behalf of the Calcutta University and copies may be had of the firm.*

Chap. III—Sequences and the Affects of Derived Sequences.
,, IV—Affects of Derived Matrices and Derived Determinoids.
,, V—Expansions of a Determinoid.
,, VI—Properties of a Product formed by a Chain of Matrix Factors.
,, VII—Determinoid of a Product formed by Chain of Matrix Factors.
,, VIII—Matrices of Minor Determinoids.
,, IX—Rank of a Matrix and Connections between the Rows of a Matrix.
,, X—Matrix Equations of the First Degree.
,, XI—Solution of Any Sysem of Linear Algebraic Equations.

Prof. Cullis will earn the gratitude of mathematical students for affording them the opportunity of obtaining a right perspective of an important branch of pure mathematics, whose developments so far have appeared in scattered notes and memoirs not always easy of access. Examples are abundant and, while a large number of them are illustrative, there is a good collection of suggestive exercises indicating the directions in which further original work may be done.—*The Journal of Education.*

The chief feature of this book is that it deals with rectangular matrices and determinoids as distinguished from square matrices and determinants, the determinoid of a rectangular matrix being related to it just as a determinant is related to a square matrix. The author endeavours to set forth a complete theory of these two subjects, and uses the first volume to give the most fundamental portions of the theory. Two more volumes are promised, the second to give the more advanced portions of the theory, and the third its applications.

This is new ground and the author has done a splendid piece of work and with the publishers deserves much credit.—*Mathematical Teacher (Syracuse, U. S. A.).*

***Matrices and Determinoids,** Vol. II. Sup. Royal 8vo. pp. 573. 1918. *English price 42s. net.*

Contents:—Chap. XII—Compound Matrices.
,, XIII—Relations between the Elements and Minor Departments of a Matrix.
,, XIV—Some Properties of Square Matrices.
,, XV—Ranks of Matrix Products and Matrix Factors.
,, XVI—Equigradent Transformations of a Matrix whose Elements are Constants.

** The right of publication of this book is held by the Cambridge University Press (Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4) on behalf of the Calcutta University and copies of the book may be had of the firm.*

Chap. XVII—Some Matrix Equations of the Second Degree.
,, XVIII—The Extravagances of Matrices and of Spacelets in Homogeneous Space.
,, XIX—The Paratomy and Orthotomy of Two Matrices and of Two Spacelets of Homogeneous Space.

The outstanding feature of the work, which the author properly emphasises, is the detailed discussion of rectangular, as distinguished from square, matrices. For this reason alone the work ought to give a great stimulus to the subject, and we hope that the publication of the whole treatise will not be long delayed. Until it is finished, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to give a proper appreciation of it, especially as the author introduces so many new symbols and technical terms. One thing, however, is certain; we now have the outlines of a calculus of matrices in which the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication are definite.—*Nature.*

The present volume worthily maintains the traditions of the Cambridge University Press, and is a most valuable addition to the rapidly growing series of volumes for which the Readership at the University of Calcutta is responsible.—*Science Progress.*

***Matrices and Determinoids,** Vol. III, Part I, Royal 8vo. pp. xx + 682. 1926. *English price £3 3s. net. Indian price* Rs. 45.

Contents:—Chap. XX—The Irresoluble and Irreducible Factors of Rational Integral Functions.
,, XXI—Resultants and Eliminants of Rational Integral Functions and Equations.
,, XXII—Symmetric Functions of the Elements of Similar Sequences.
,, XXIII—The Potent Divisors of a Rational Integral Functional Matrix.
,, XXIV—Equipotent Transformations of Rational Integral Functional Matrices.
,, XXV—Rational Integral Functions of a Square Matrix.
,, XXVI—Equimutant Transformations of a Square Matrix whose Elements are Constants.
,, XXVII—Commutants.
,, XXVIII—Commutants of Commutants.
,, XXIX—Invariant Transformands.
Appendices.

** The right of publication of this book is held by the Cambridge University Press (Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4) on behalf of the Calcutta University and copies may be had of the firm.*

***Chapters on Algebra** (being the First Three Chapters of Matrices and Determinoids, Vol. III), by C. E. Cullis, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc. Sup. Royal 8vo. pp. 191. 1920. Rs. 11-4.

This volume deals with rational integral functions of several scaler variables as also with functional matrices.

***Functions of Two Variables,** by A. R. Forsyth, F.R.S. Sup. Royal 8vo. pp. 300. 1914. Rs. 11-4.

The author's purpose is to deal with a selection of principles and generalities that belong to the initial stages of the theory of functions of two complex variables. The consideration of relations between independent variables and dependent variables has been made more complete with illustrations in this publication.

Analytical Geometry of Hyper-spaces, Part I (*Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis, 1914*), by Surendramohan Gangopadhyay, D.Sc. Demy 8vo. pp. 93. 1918. Rs. 1-14.

Do. II. Demy 8vo. pp. 121. 1922. Rs. 3-12.

It deals with certain interesting problems in n-dimensional Geometry, the method adopted being one of deduction from first principles. The second part contains certain interesting results in the Geometry of Hyper-spaces, which is now recognised as an indispensable part of the science with extensive applications in mathematical Physics. In the treatment of subject-matter, the easiest possible methods have been adopted, so that the discussions can be followed by an ordinary student of Mathematics without a knowledge of Higher Mathematics.

Theory of Higher Plane Curves, Vol. I, by Surendramohan Gangopadhyay, D.Sc. (*Third Edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged.—In the press.*)

* *The right of publication of this book is held by the Cambridge University Press (Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4) on behalf of the Calcutta University and copies may be had of the firm.*

Theory of Higher Plane Curves, Vol. II, by Surendramohan Gangopadhyay, D.Sc. (*Second Edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged.*) Demy 8vo. pp. 408. 1926. Rs. 4-8.

This Volume deals with the application of the theory in studying properties f cubic and quartic curves.

This volume is an endeavour to give as complete an account of the properties of cubic and quartic curves as could be compressed within the limits of a single volume of moderate size, confining the discussion to the prominent characteristics of these curves. The subject has been presented in clear and concise form to students commencing a systematic study of the higher curves, indicating references to original sources as far as practicable. It is very useful to students of higher plane curves.

Parametric Co-efficient (*Griffith Memorial Prize, 1910*), by Prof. Syamadas Mukhopadhyay, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 31. Rs. 3-0.

Collected Geometrical Papers, by Prof. Syamadas Mukhopadhyay, M.A., Ph.D. Part I. D/c. 8vo. pp. 166. 1929. Rs. 4.

Professor J. Hadamard, Paris: "My interest in your *new methods in the geometry of a plane arc*, which I had expressed in 1909 in an (anonymous) note in the *revue generale dès sciences*, has far from diminished since that time.

Precisely at my seminaire or colloquium of the college de France, we have reviewed such subjects and all my auditors and colleagues have been keenly interested in your way of researches which we all consider as one of the most important roads opened to Mathematical Science."

Professor F. Engel, Geissen: "I am surprized over the beautiful *new* calculations on the right-angled triangles and three-right-angled quadrilaterals (in hyperbolic geometry)......Your analogies in the Gaussian Pentagramma Mirificum are highly remarkable."

Professor W. Blaschke, Hamburg: "I am much obliged to you for your kind sending of your beautiful geometrical work. When, as I hope, new edition of my Lessons in Differential Geometry comes out, I shall not forget to mention that you were the *first* to give the beautiful theorems on the numbers of Cyclic and Sextactic points on an oval."

Professor F. Cajori, California: "I congratulate you upon your success in research. If ever I have the time and opportunity to revise my History of Mathematics I shall have occasion to refer to your interesting work."

Professor T. Hayashi, Japan: "Sincerely I congratulate your success on *New Methods in Geometry*, specially on the *new concept of intimacy.*"

Professor A. R. Forsyth, London: "Your papers connected with analytical and differential geometry are valuable and interesting."

Professor L. Godeaux, Liége: "A first reading (of your papers) has seized my grand interest. As I have written, I intend making an exposition of these questions early to my students of *Géométric supericure*, an exposition to which I reckon to join that of the works of M. Juel."

Vector Calculus (*Griffith Memorial Prize, 1917*), by Durgaprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 91. Rs. 3-0.

An attempt has been successfully made in this book by the author to place the foundation of vector-analysis on a basis independent of any reference to Cartesian co-ordinates and to establish the main theorems of that analysis directly from first principles as also to develop the differential and integral calculus of vectors from a new point of view.

Solutions of Differential Equations (*Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis, 1896*), by Jnansaran Chakravarti, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 54. Rs. 3-12.

The subject of the book is an enquiry into the nature of solutions of differential equations, chiefly with reference to their geometrical interpretation, and the investigation of the connection that exists between the complete primitive and singular solution.

Reciprocal Polars of Conic Sections (*Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis, 1900*), by Krishnaprasad De, M.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 66. Rs. 3.

An Introduction to the Theory of Elliptic Functions and Higher Transcendentals, by Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc., Hardinge Professor of Mathematics, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 110. 1928. Rs. 3-12.

Theory of Fourier Series, by Ganesh Prasad, M.A., D.Sc. Royal 8vo. pp. 152. Rs. 5-4.

From a letter to the Registrar from Professor Henri Lebesgue of the Paris University, Member of the Institute of France (translated into English) :—

Paris,
The 19th October, 1928.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of 'Six Lectures on recent researches in the Theory of Fourier Series,' by M. Prof. Ganesh Prasad.

I have pleasure in finding in that work a simple and clear exposition of the actual state of advance of certain of the most important problems concerning trigonometrical series. The documentation is true and complete; it is only once that I have had occasion to find anything in which the erudition of the author appears to be in default: M. Teolomogoroff, pursuing the studies indicated on p. 53, has obtained an example of a function of summable square of which the Fourier Series diverges everywhere.

For justifying the enunciation which he gives, M. Ganesh Prasad utilises the original demonstration of the first author; then he gives a historical note, very interesting by the side of the old demonstration. M. Prasad gives always, whenever possible, as simple a proof as the question under consideration would allow. Many of these proofs are due to M. Prasad himself, for example, that which M. Prasad gives on pages 60-61 for a criterion for the summability (Cl) which I enunciated at another time.

M. Prasad presents his researches, elegant and interesting, by which he has carried further the classical work of du Bois-Reymond."

From the review by Professor L. Bieberbach of the Berlin University in the *Jahreshericht der deutschen Methemetiker-Vereinigung* (translated into English): "The work gives a comprehensive account of the results on the convergence and summability of Fourier Series, things about which the author has also earned merit."

Khandakhadyakam, edited by Pandit Babua Misra, Jyotishacharyya. Demy 8vo. pp. 217. 1925. Rs. 2.

The book is an astronomical work by the great scholar Brahmagupta. It contains the commentary called *Vasana-Bhasya* by Amaraja.

IX. SCIENCE

Journal of the Department of Science (Nine Volumes Published). Each Vol. Rs. 9. (For contents of each Volume see pages 103-106.)

Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Commemoration Volumes, Vol. II, *Science*. Royal 8vo. pp. 484. Rs. 11-4. (For contents see pages 86-94.)

1. PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

* **Progress of Physics,** by A. Schüster, D.Sc. Demy 8vo. pp. 174. Rs. 3-15.

It traces the changes due to the sequence of discoveries in the domain of Physical Sciences during 1875-1908.

* **Theory of Electro-Magnetism,** by G. J. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 60. Rs. 3-6.

The book puts some of the most important developments of electro-magnetic theory into a connected and convenient form.

* **Optical Theories,** by D. N. Mallik, B.A., Sc.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 191. Rs. 8-1.

The book traces the development of optical theories from the earliest times to the present day. Its subject-matter being the one great general problem of modern Physics, it will be really helpful to understand the relation between the different theories, so that one may be clear as to how much is known for certain and how much is mere speculation.

† **The Principle of Relativity,** by M. N. Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., and S. N. Bose, M.Sc. (with a Historical Introduction by P. C. Mahalanobis). Demy 8vo. pp. 248. Rs. 4-8.

English rendering of the original papers by A. Einstein and H. Minkowski.

Molecular Diffraction of Light, by C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., N.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 113. Rs. 3.

In this book the author discusses the general theory of the molecular scattering of light in all refractive media, including in a comprehensive survey, the case of gases, vapours, liquids, crystals, and amorphous solids.

* *The right of publication of this book is held by the Cambridge University Press (Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4) on behalf of the Calcutta University and copies of the book may be had of the firm.*

† *The sale of the book is restricted within India.*

Lectures on Wave Mechanics, by Prof. A. Sommerfeld, D.Sc., F.R.S. D/c. 16mo. pp. 128. Rs. 2.

Organic Theo-compounds, by Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc., Ph.D. Royal 8vo. pp. 74. Rs. 1-8.

2. BOTANY

Indian Medicinal Plants, by Lieut.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, F.L.S., I.M.S., and Major B. D. Basu, I.M.S. (Retd.). Nicely bound in 2 Vols. Plates kept in nice cardboard cases. Rs. 275.

The book contains botanical description, names in vernaculars, properties and uses of over 1,300 Indian plants. Neatly printed on thick art paper (1,419 pages) with clear illustrations in above 1,000 royal 4to-sized lithographic plates. A very rare and valuable work of reference to Botanists, medical men, manufacturers of indigenous drugs and Agricultural and Forest Departments.

"To real investigators in this field (of indigenous systems of medicine) the monumental work on *Indian Medicinal Plants* ought to be indispensable ....Apart from the value of the book to the medical profession, it is helpful also in tapping the resources of the country for the manufacture of drugs." —*New India*

"The Imperial and Provincial Agricultural and Forest Departments of British India should make use of the information brought together in this monumental work. All Native States should have medical plant gardens and pharmaceutical laboratories and their Agricultural and Forest Departments should be provided with copies of this book. Now that it has been published, the educated section of the public should insist that all indigenous physicians of repute and all the leading pharmaceutical factories should be able to scientifically identify the plants they use."—*Modern Review.* 285

Vanaspati (Plants and Plant-life as in Indian Treatises and Traditions), *Griffith Memorial Prize Essay for 1925, by* Girijaprasanna Majumdar, M.Sc., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 274. 1928. Rs. 3-12.

The work has been divided into three parts:—

Book I—Botany and Philosophic Speculations.
,, II—Botany and Science of Medicine.
,, III—Botany and Science of Agriculture.

"The author has explored a vast field of Sanskrit literature (including English reviews and commentaries on Sanskrit works) and collected a mine

of information replete with gems of botanical facts and aphorisms. The essay embodies not merely a collection of fragments of early speculation on plant-life but a critical survey of the botanical knowledge of the Hindus and its application to Medicine and Agriculture, in the searchlight of modern science. The author has, with the grasp of a trained botanist, succeeded in marshalling evidence to show clear indications of possession by the ancient Hindus of such knowledge of plant-life as prognosticate the dawn of science."
—*Prof. S. C. Mahalanobis.*

3. MEDICINE, SURGERY AND HYGIENE

Chemistry and Toxicology of *Nerium Odorum with a description of a newly separated Principle. (Coates' Memorial Prize, 1901)*, by Rai Bahadur Chunilal Basu, M.B., F.C.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 32. Rs. 3-12.

A treatise on the properties of *Nerium Odorum*, the sweet-scented oleander, known by the name of *Karabi* or *Kaner*.

Terminalia Arjuna (*Coates' Memorial Prize, 1908*), by Lalmohan Ghoshal, L.M.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 8, with a chart. Re. 1.

The book gives a description of the plant and explains its popular uses, chemical composition, and therapeutic action.

Diabetes, by Indumadhab Mallik, M.A., M.D., B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 43. Rs. 3-12.

A treatise on Diabetes a disease most widely prevalent in Lower Bengal.

Studies on Hæmolysis (1st edition), by U. N. Brahmachari, M.A., M.D., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 71. Rs. 4-8.

Among several other new facts brought to light by the author by the study of the physical aspects of hæmolysis, two discoveries, *viz.*, the fallacy of the hæmozonic value of blood, as worked out by Sir A. E. Wright, and a new method of testing blood, are of great value. All these are explicitly dealt with in this work.

Surgical Instruments of the Hindus (*Griffith Memorial Prize, 1909*), Parts I and II, by Girindranath Mukhopadhyay, Vishagacharyya, B.A., M.D., F.A.S.B. Demy 8vo. pp. 476 and 172 respectively. Rs. 9.

"..........The book represents many years of laborious investigations—a work of real research and erudition. It is undoubtedly the most important work upon this subject which has yet been written in the English language. It is full of interesting information and is a valuable contribution to the history of Medical science. Dr. Mukherjee is a pioneer in this field of research. It is of course impossible in a short notice to give an adequate account of a scientific work devoted to a special study, but his discovery that the surgical instruments in use in Europe were only modifications of those used by our surgeons in ancient days is no doubt startling. The book is exhaustive, original and informing and it reflects the utmost credit on the industry, learning and research of its author. From many neglected, forgotten and unexpected corners, he has accumulated a mass of materials and compiled a systematic account of the instruments used by the Hindu Surgeons, about 3,000 years ago. A field of study which is unknown to many is here made accessible to all by the labour of an Indian. It has the advantage of being written by one, who is not only a noted surgeon of Calcutta but is also a profound Sanskrit scholar......No brief analysis of Dr. Mukherjee's work is possible. The work is divided into nine chapters, in which he describes each instrument by its Sanskrit name with a comparative study of similar instruments from the surgical catalogues of other nations. Besides, there is a learned preface, and a carefully prepared index of Sanskrit and English words. The book is of extraordinary interest to those who would make an impartial study of the surgery of the Hindus. The foot-notes contain the Sanskrit originals, the source of Dr. Mukherjee's descriptions of the instruments. The subject of ancient Indian medical literature has been little noticed by the European scholars. The contributions from Wilson, Wise, Jolly, Cordier and Hoernle are no doubt important but their works cannot compare with the persent in the amount of original research and complete mastery of the subject. Dr. Mukherjee quotes with becoming gratitude the help he had derived from his predecessors in his field of research. One is impressed as he advances through this valuable work that the author has spared no pains to make the work useful and instructive......"—*Bengalee.*

".........The results of your investigations have been a revelation to me............In any case, a perusal of your two volumes must convince any unprejudiced reader that the development of the healing art in India must always occupy an important place in the history of civilisation. We hear a great deal of ' culture ' now-a-days, and it does not always wear a beneficent aspect. But peace has her victories as well as war, and it is evident that the humane achievements of the Indian disciples of Aesculapius can no longer be ignored. It is a pleasant reflection that henceforth the medicine and surgery of the East will be allied in harmonious conjunction with the same sciences as cultivated in the West, and the happiest results may be expected from their sisterly rivalry......"—*Charles H. Tawney.*

History of Indian Medicine (*Griffith Prize Essay for 1911*), by the same author. With a Foreword by Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, Kt., C.S.I., etc.

Vol. I. Demy 8vo. pp. 403. Rs. 6.

Vol. II. Demy 8vo. pp. 433. 1926. Rs. 6.

Vol. III. Demy 8vo. pp. 386. 1930. Rs. 6.

The work consists of notices, Biographical and Bibliographical, of the Ayurvedic Physicians and their works on Medicine from the earliest ages to the present times. And as deities are said to be the propounders of the healing art, the notices of the gods have been culled from the Vedas and the Puranas. It traces the origin and development of Indian Medicine from the most ancient times and naturally the gods and goddesses, seers and sages, who celebrated the Science find a place here.

" It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the work.........The valuable Bibliography is eloquent of the erudition and labour of the author, ...History of Vaccination and inoculation is a highly interesting study. ....Of its value as a work of reference it is indeed superfluous to speak. ....We hope that all educated men who are interested in the history of Medicine will welcome the comprehensive, Biographical and Bibliographical Studies of Ancient Physicians of India."—*The Indian Medical Record.* Feb., 1925.

Food, by Rai Bahadur Chunilal Basu, C.I.E., I.S.O., M.B., F.C.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 122. 1930. Rs. 1-8.

Bhela Samhita (same as Vol. VI of the Journal of the Department of Letters). Royal 8vo. pp. 286. Rs. 9.

It contains the complete text (in Sanskrit) of the *Bhela Samhita,* one of the most ancient and valuable treatises on Indian medicine.

4. ANTHROPOLOGY

Lectures on Ethnography, by Rao Bahadur L. K. Ananthakrishna Iyer, B.A., L.T., F.R.A.I., Lecturer in Anthropology, Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University. Royal 8vo. pp. 302. 1925. Rs. 6.

The materials gathered for the preparation of the lectures are mainly from a first-hand study of the people of South India in general and of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore in particular. The lectures have been properly illustrated by photographs taken from different parts of South India.

Contents:—Anthropology, Ethnography and Ethnology—Race—Racial history of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore—Caste—Sex and Marriage—Family, Kinship and Social Organisation—Magic, Sorcery and Witchcraft—Evolution of Taste in Dress and Ornaments—Village Community in South India.

Anthropological paper on:
The Wild Kharias of Dhalbhum

Wild Kharia hut at the foot of the hill near Ramchandrapur

First Outlines of a Systematic Anthropology of Asia, by V. Giuffrida-Ruggeri (translated from Italian by Haranchandra Chakladar, M.A.). Royal 8vo. pp. 110. Rs. 1-8.

It gives an account of the anthropometric characteristics in respect of stature, cephalic index, and nasal index of living subjects with additional information on the subject obtained by the author from different sources.

Hos of Seraikella, Part I, by Anathnath Chatterjee, M.B.B.S., and Tarakchandra Das, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 94. (Profusely illustrated.) 1927. Rs. 2.

This is the first of a series of papers started by the Anthropological Department of the University of Calcutta. The first part deals with the special characteristics of the life of the Hos of Seraikella, a state in the district of Singbhum. The book is of special interest to all students of Anthropology.

The Aborigines of the Highlands of Central India, by B.C. Mazumdar, B.L. Demy 8vo. pp. 90. 1927. Rs. 1-8.

In this monograph, the author has furnished a comprehensive view of all the tribes of Central India, and has suggested some new propositions regarding the origin of the racial characteristics of the *Sabara-Kol* people.

5. AGRICULTURE

Ancient System of Irrigation in Bengal, by Sir William Willcocks. Demy 8vo. pp. 134. 1930. Rs. 1-8.

Ancient System of Irrigation in Bengal, by Sir William Willcocks. —The Calcutta University issue under the above title a series of four lectures by Sir William Willcocks. Irrigation is undoubtedly the oldest applied science in the world and the author, a well-known authority on the subject, has spent a lifetime on irrigation works. We may therefore be sure that when Sir William has something to say on the subject, that something will be worth listening to. In sketching the past history of overflow irrigation in Bengal, which was evolved some 3,000 years ago, the Author stresses the "team work" required of everyone.

He says, "the following of such water from field to field, and the becoming as much interested in one's neighbour's property as one's own, elevated everyone engaged in it. Such work was a better field for developing character than any school."

In putting these facts in detail before his readers he increases interest, and as he aptly puts it : "inherited love for co-operation did not descend from the clouds : it came with the distribution of the muddy waters from overflow canals."

A further interesting feature that Sir William develops, and this with the backing of an equally sound authority, *viz.*, Dr. Bentley, Director of Public Health in Bengal, is the fact that the increase of irrigation with muddy flood water coincides with the decrease of malaria in Bengal.

Very interestingly indeed does Sir William unfold the history of overflow irrigation in Bengal in his first lecture. In his second and third lectures, Sir William deals lucidly and at length on the restoration of this overflow system, discussing both theory and practicability in his usual thorough manner.

His lectures prove conclusively that overflow irrigation serves to combat malaria, enrich the soil, provide an abundant harvest of fish, and prevent congestion of rivers feeding the canals, and if his lectures have helped to stir the Irrigation Department, which has shut its eyes and ears for ages to these apparent advantages, Sir William will be hailed by future generations as the saviour of the Bengal peasantry.

Illustrating his fourth and last lecture with a series of tables, Sir William shows that the total cost of restoration in our day will approximate Rs. 346 lakhs. Surely not an impossible expenditure when we consider the untold benefits and undoubted prosperity that must accrue to the Province." —*Review of Indian Engineering*, January, 1931.

Problems of Rural India, by N. Ganguly, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), Prof. of Agriculture, Calcutta University, Member of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture. Royal 8vo. pp. 166. Rs. 2-4.

Agricultural Indebtedness in India and its Remedies, by Satischandra Ray, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 493. Rs. 7.

X. SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE SILVER JUBILEE COMMEMORATION VOLUMES

These volumes contain essays contributed by the friends and admirers of the late Sir Asutosh Mookerjee on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of his attaining the Degree of Doctor of Law of the University of Calcutta.—

	Rs.	A.
Vol. I, Arts and Letters, 1921, Royal 8vo. pp. 621 ...	11	4
Vol. II, Science, 1922, Royal 8vo. pp. 484 ...	11	4
Vol. III, *Orientalia*, Part 1, Royal 8vo. pp. 524 ...	11	4
Do. ,, 2, Royal 8vo. pp. 757 ...	11	4
Do. ,, 3, Royal 8vo. pp. 558 ...	11	4
Complete set	36	0

Individual papers contributed to the Volumes may be bought separately at the following rates fixed according to their size:

	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*
Not exceeding 16 pages	*0*	*12*	*0*
Above 16 but not exceeding 32 pages	*1*	*2*	*0*
,, 32 pages ,, 64 ,, ...	*1*	*14*	*0*
,, 64 ,, ...	*3*	*14*	*0*

Volume I, Arts and Letters. Rs. 11-4.

Contents :

1. J. N. Das Gupta, B.A. (Oxon.), I.E.S.: A Narrative of Bengal Transactions.
2. Shishir Kumar Maitra, M.A., Ph.D.: The Romantic Element in the Modern Philosophy of Mathematics.
3. J. C. Coyajee, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), I.E.S.: Characteristics of Ancient Indian Trade.
4. Surendra Nath Sen, M.A.: Survival of Old Hindu Institutions in Maharastra.
5. E. F. Oaten, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), I.E.S.: Megiddo: A Study in Military History.
6. Sasadhar Ray, M.A., B.L.: Origin of Language.
7. Ramchandra Rau, Basavarsu, M.A., L.T. (Madras), F.R.E.S.: Some Features of Banking in India.
8. Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji, M.A., B.L.: Pico della Mirandola: An Italian Neo-Platonist.
9. Jitendra Prasad Niyogi, M.A.: Customs and Transit Duties in the Madras Presidency during Early British Rule.
10. S. Khuda Bukhsh, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.): Politics in Islam.
11. Jogis Chandra Sinha, M.A.: History of Indian Commerce, 1765-1813.
12. Radhakamal Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.: The Guild in Modern India: Its Constitution and Expansion.
13. Hiralal Haldar, M.A., Ph.D.: Kant's Ethical Theory.
14. Bejoy Kumar Sarkar, A.B. (Harvard): Land Transport in Mediæval India.
15. W. S. Urquhart, M.A., D.Phil. (Aberdeen): Sankara and Prof. James Ward.
16. Captain J. W. Petavel, Late R. E.: Knowledge and Power.
17. Harimohan Bhattacharyya, Kavyatirtha, M.A.: The Doctrine of Maya and the Results of Modern Science.

18. Sitaram Banerjee, M.A., B.L.:
    A Plea for an Individualization of Punishment.
19. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard):
    On the Nature of Immediate Experience in the Light of Contemporary Epistemological Discussions.
20. Nirmal Chandra Chatterjee, M.A.:
    The Chait Sing Tragedy.
21. H. Stephen, M.A., D.D. (Aberdeen):
    Coleridge as a Thinker.
22. B. Mukherjee, M.A., F.R.E.S.:
    The New Yellow Peril.
23. P. Seshadri, M.A. (Madras):
    Contemporary English Poetry.
24. W. C. Wordsworth, M.A. (Oxon.):
    Education and Reconstruction in England.
25. H. Stephen, M.A., D.D. (Aberdeen):
    The Philosophy of Anarchy and the Idea of Time.
26. Radhakamal Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.:
    The Data of Regional Economics.
27. R. N. Gilchrist, M.A. (Aberdeen), I.E.S.:
    Imperial Federation.

Volume II, Science. Rs. 11-4.

Contents:

1. C. E. Cullis, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Jena), D.Sc.:
   Hemipteric Matrices.
2. S. N. Bal, M.Sc. (Michigan):
   Cephaleuras Virescens, Kunzi (with Plates).
3. D. N. Wadia, M.A., B.Sc. (Bom.):
   Formation of a White Garnet as the End-product of the Series of Changes initiated by Sanssuritisation (with Plate).
4. Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc. (Edin.), Ph.D., F.C.S., and Maniklal Dey, M.Sc.:
   Interaction of Thio-urea with Mono-, Di- and Trichloracetic Acids and Monochloracetic Ester.
5. Hemchandra Das-Gupta, M.A., F.G.S.:
   On the Occurrence of Francolite in Stony Meteorites.
6. Nilratan Dhar, D.Sc. (London.), Dr.ès Sc. (Paris):
   Temperature Co-efficient of Physiological Processes.
7. S. R. Bose, M.A., F.L.S.:
   Spore-culture of *Panaeolus Syanescens*, B. & Br. (with Plate).
8. G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S.:
   On Indian Fossil Plants and the Gondwana Continent.
9. Ekendranath Ghosh, M.Sc., M.D.:
   A Revision of the Family Ophryascolecidae Claus (with Plates).

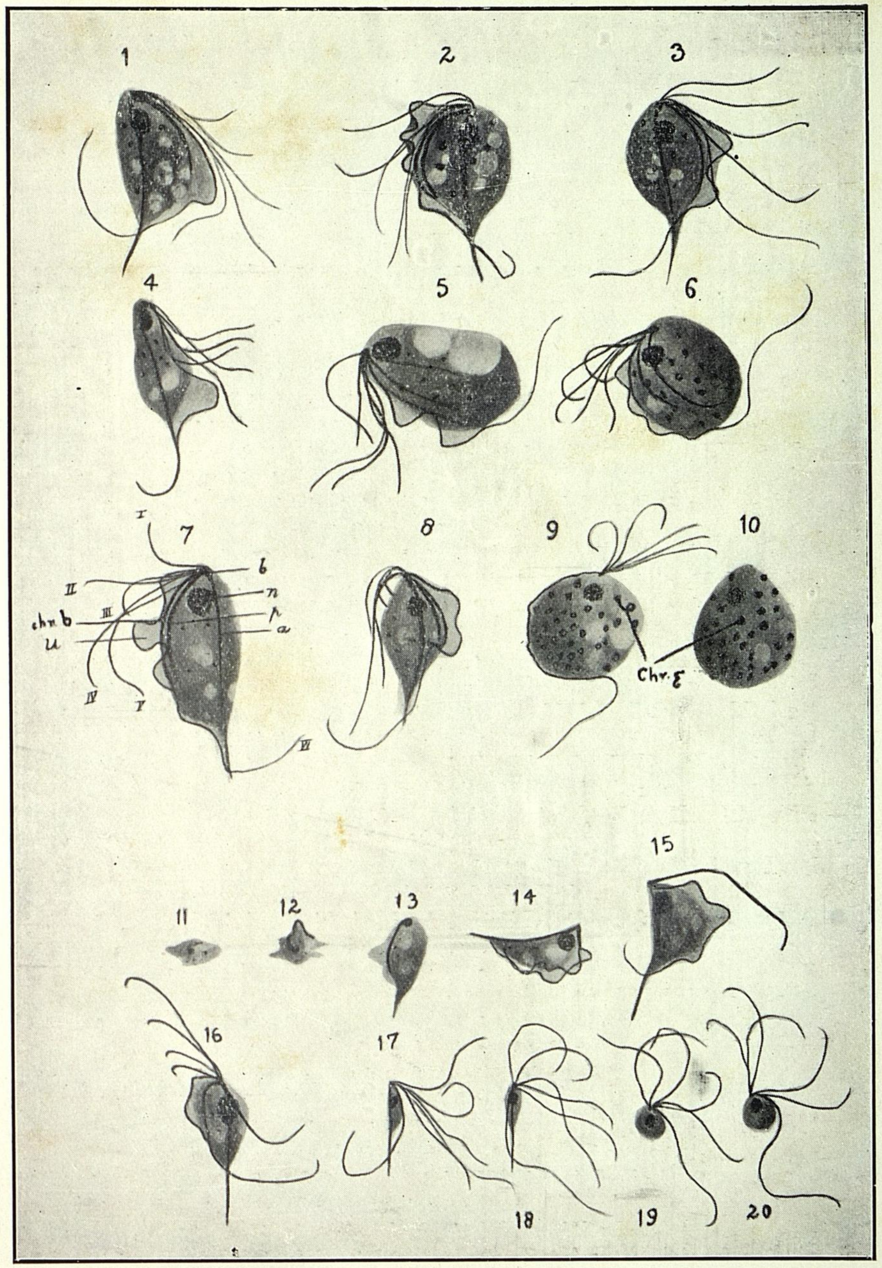


Plate in connection with the notes on *Pentatrichomonas Canis auri* N. Sp.

10. N. N. Sen-Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard):
A Study in Inhibition of Association.
11. Priyadaranjan Ray, M.A., and Pulinbihari Sarkar, M.Sc.:
Compounds of Hexamethylenetetramine with Complex Metallocyanides and Metallocyanic Acids.
12. Jnanendranath Mookerjee, M.Sc.:
The Coagulation of Metal Sulphide Hydrosols.
13. N. N. Sen-Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard):
On the Disintegrative Function of Attention.
14. Rasiklal Datta, D.Sc.:
Additive and Condensation Products of Trinitro-*m*-Cresol.
15. C. V. Raman, M.A. (Madras), D.Sc.:
Acoustical Knowledge of the Hindus.
16. Prafullachandra Mitter, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), and Judhishthirchandra Das, M.Sc.:
On Tautomeric Changes in Phenylhydrozones of Orthaldehydic and 1-4-aldehydic Acids.
17. P. J. Brühl, D.Sc., F.G.S., F.C.S., I.S.O.:
On *Paspalum Digitaria* and *Anastrophus*: A Study (with Plates).
18. Prafullachandra Guha, M.Sc.:
Behaviour of Phenyldithiocabazinic Acid towards Various Thiohalogenated Compounds.
19. E. Vredenburg, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., A.R.S.M.:
Concerning the Granites and Pegmatites of the Indian Peninsula.
20. Sisirkumar Mitra, D.Sc.:
On the Diffraction of Light by Apertures having the Form of a Segment of a Circle (with Plate).
21. Hemchandra Das-Gupta, M.A., F.G.S.:
Notes on the Panchet Reptile (with Plate).
22. Jitendranath Rakshit, M.Sc., F.C.S.:
Estimation of Morphine, Codeine and Narcotine in Indian Opium.
23. Govardhanlal Datta, M.A.:
Some Experiments in Ripple Motion (with Plate).
24. Jnanendrachandra Ghosh, D.Sc.:
Ionisation of Electrolytes in Solution (with tables).
25. D. N. Mallik, B.A. (Cantab.), Sc.D. (Dublin), I.E.S.:
Relativity of Time and Space.
26. Haripada Maiti, M.A.:
A Study of Fatigue and Endurance.
27. Syamadas Mukherjee, M.A., Ph.D.:
A General Theorem in the Geometry of a Plane Curve.
28. Surendrachandra Dhar, M.Sc.:
Direct Replacement of Negative Groups by Halogen.
29. Maurice Fréchet:
Esquisse d'une Théorie des Ensembles Abstraits.

30. Kalikumar Kumar, M.Sc.:
Equilibrium in the Fractional Precipitation of Silver Chloride and Silver Bromide.
31. Lilananda Gupta, M.Sc.:
Some Metallic Arsenates and Phosphates.
32. Manmathanath Ray, M.A., B.L.:
On the Mobius Surface and Cone of the Fourth Degree (with Plates).
33. Sudhansukumar Banerjee, D.Sc.:
On Harmonics associated with an Ellipsoid.
34. The College of Science, Calcutta and its Activities (with Plates).

Volume III, Orientalia, Part I. Rs. 11-4.

Contents:

1. A. Foucher, D.Litt.:
The Influence of Indian Art on Cambodia and Java.
2. F. E. Pargiter, M.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S. (Retd.):
Atatayin: an Old Legal Term.
3. Indradeva Tiwari, M.A. (Benares):
The Concept of Purusha in the Sankhya Philosophy.
4. Upendranath Ghoshal, M.A.:
The Brahmanical Conception of the Science of Politics.
5. Gauranganath Banerjee, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.A.:
The Art of Gandhara.
6. Akshaykumar Sarkar, M.A.:
The Particularity of the Hindu History and the Genius of the Hindu People.
7. Ramaprasad Chanda, B.A.:
Early Indian Seamen.
8. Radhakamal Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.:
Dravidian Elements in Indian Polity.
9. Rai Saheb Dineschandra Sen, B.A.:
Domestic Element in the Popular Creeds of Bengal.
10. Satischandra Chatterjee, M.A.:
On the Ascertainment of Pramana in the Nyaya System.
11. Dineschandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.:
Paninian Studies in Bengal.
12. O. C. Gangoly, M.A., B.L.:
On Some Iconographic Parallels.
13. Radhakumud Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.:
Ancient Hindu Education as evidenced by the Brahmanas and Upanisads.
14. Surendranath Das Gupta, M.A., Ph.D.:
General Introduction to Tantra Philosophy.

15. G. Howells, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., B.D.:
The Syrian Christian Church in India: its Origin and History.
16. L. K. Ananthakrishna Iyer, B.A., L.T., F.R.A.I.:
Anthropology of the Roman Catholics of the Latin Rites in Malabar, Cochin and Travancore.
17. Haranchandra Chakladar, M.A.:
Sidelights on Social Life in Ancient India: Studies in Vatsyayana's Kamasutra.
18. B. Barua, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.):
Valmiki as He Reveals Himself in His Poems.
19. Kalichbeg F. Mirza:
A Mysterious Coincidence in the History of the Mahomedan World.
20. Arun Sen, B.A. (Cantab.):
The Piprawa Relics.
21. Hemchandra Ray, M.A.:
Was State-Socialism known in Ancient India?
22. K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B. (Bom.), J.P.:
Influence of Bengali on Gujarati.
23. Aga M. Kazim Shirazi:
Nau-ruz.
24. Nanigopal Majumdar, M.A.:
The Sue Vihar Copper-plate of the Reign of Kaniska.
25. Indubhushan Banerjee, M.A.:
The Guru in Sikhism.
26. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D.:
Origin of the Indian Alphabet.

Volume III, Orientalia, Part II. Rs. 11-4.

Contents:

1. Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.:
The Laksmanasena Era.
2. B. C. Mazumdar, B.A., B.L.:
The Origin and Character of the Purna Literature.
3. Surendranath Majumdar, Sastri, M.A.:
The Dative Plural in Pali.
4. Mahamahopadhyay Ganganatha Jha, M.A., D.Litt.:
Bodhayana's Prayascitta for Sea-Voyage.
5. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Wurz.), Bar.-at-Law:
A Sanskrit Version of Yasna IX.
6. Gilbert Slater, M.A., D.Sc.:
Origins of Indian Civilisation.
7. Shams-ul-Ulema J. J. Modi, B.A. (Bom.), Ph.D. (Heidelberg), C.I.E., Diplom. Litteris et Artibus (Sweden):
Some Iranian Forms of Invocation to God.

8. Vidhusekhara Bhattacharyya:
Sankara's Commentaries on the Upanisads.
9. Mahamahopadhyaya Satischandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.:
Introduction of the Alphabet into Tibet.
10. Dhireschandra Acharyya, Vidyaratna, Sastri, M.A., B.L.:
The Doctrine of Revelation in the Rigveda.
11. Sir George A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retd.), Ph.D., D.Litt., LL.D.:
The Eastern School of Prakrit Grammarians and Paisaci Prakrit (with two plates).
12. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Wurz.), Bar.-at-Law:
Ṛṣi.
13. John Van Manen:
Kacche Phalu: a Tibetan Moralist.
14. Shams-ul-Ulema J. J. Modi, B.A. (Bom.), Ph.D. (Heidelberg), C.I.E., Diplom. Litteris et Artibus (Sweden):
The Taziks of the Nirang-i Sraosa Yast (with a genealogical table).
15. Sylvain Lévi, D.Litt. (Cal.):
Gonarda, le Berceau du Gonardiya.
16. Sushilkumar De, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.):
The Theory of Rasa in Sanskrit Poetics.
17. Ram Karan Vidyaratna:
History of the Rathors (with a genealogical table).
18. R. L. Turner, M.A. (Cantab.):
The *e* and *o* Vowels in Gujarati.
19. S. K. Belvalkar, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard):
The Original Sakuntala.
20. Nagendranath Ghose, M.A., B.L.:
The Ramayana and the Mahabharata: a Sociological Study.
21. Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A.:
Decline of Buddhism in India and its Causes.
22. Surendranath Majumdar, Sastri, M.A.:
Some Notes on Ancient Geography.
23. K. Amrita Row, M.A., B.T. (Madras):
The Dravidian Affinities of the Pisaca Languages of North-Western India.
24. S. K. Hodiwala, B.A. (Bom.):
Mitra-Mi—ra.
25. Shams-ul-Ulema J. J. Modi, B.A. (Bom.), Ph.D. (Heidelberg), C.I.E., Diplom. Litteris et Artibus (Sweden):
Idol-Worship: Did it exist among the Ancient Aryans, and among them, among the Ancient Hindus of the Vedic Times?
26. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Wurz.), Bar.-at-Law:
A Note on Sanskrit Compounds.

27. Sailendranath Mitra, M.A.:
Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit in Buddhist Literature.
28. Radhagovinda Basak, M.A.:
Land-Sale Documents of Ancient Bengal.
29. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, M.A.:
The Theory of the Constitution in Hindu Political Philosophy: A Study in Comparative Politics.
30. Kishori Mohan Gupta, M.A.:
Land-System and Agriculture of the Vedic Age (with a plan).
31. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M.A. (Madras), Ph.D. (Cal.), M.R.A.S., F.R.Hist.S.:
Gangaikonda Chola (with two maps).
32. Nalinaksha Dutt, M.A.:
The Sarvastivada School of Buddhism.
33. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Wurz.), Bar.-at-Law:
Contamination in Language.
34. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A., D.Lit. (London.):
The Passive in Bengali.
35. Rao Bahadur B. A. Gupte, F.Z.S., F.R.S.A.:
Tht Pre-historic Skull of Bayana (with one plate and diagrams).
36. N. B. Divatia, B.A. (Bom.), B.C.S. (Retd.):
The Ablative Termination in Gujarati.
37. Sivaprasad Bhattacharyya, Sahityasastri, Kavyatirtha, M.A., B.T.:
The Psychological Basis of Alankara Literature with special reference to *Rasa*.
38. Hemanta Kumar Sarkar, M.A., M.L.C. (Bengal):
The Intellectual Laws of Language and Bengali Semantics.

Volume III, Orientalia, Part III. Rs. 11-4. 0.28

Contents:

1. Panchanandas Mukherji, M.A., F.R.E.S.:
The Principles and Methods of Taxation in Ancient India.
2. J. N. Samaddar, B.A., F.R.Hist.S.:
Some Economic Teachings from the Mahābhārata.
3. F. W. Thomas, M.A., Ph.D.:
Buddhism in Khotan: its Decline according to two Tibetan Accounts.
4. B. C. Mazumdar, B.A., B.L.:
The Early Oriya Writers.
5. Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.èsLet. (Paris):
The Historical Beginnings of Jainism.
6. Ryukan Kimura:
Introduction to the History of Early Buddhist Schools.

7. Khan Bahadur Kalichbeg F. Mirza:
Sindhi Language and Literature.
8. Rev. R. Siddhartha, M.A.:
Present-Day Monastic Life in Ceylon.
9. B. M. Barua, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.):
Mahāyāna in the Making.
10. K. Rangachari, M.A.:
Bammera Potanamatya.
11. R. D. Banerji, M.A.:
The Date of Sri-candra.
12. Lala Sri Ram Saheb, M.A. (Delhi). (Translated from the original Urdu by Syed Amir Ali, M.A.):
Nawab Shaifta.
13. B. M. Barua, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.):
Faith as in Buddhism.
14. Abdul Majid, B.A., M.R.A.S.:
The Place of Urdu in the Indian Vernaculars.
15. Lakshmikanta Chaudhuri, M.A.:
Fakirmohan Senapati.
16. Sasankamohan Sen, B.L.:
Modern Bengali Literature; a Study of its Growth and of its Chief Features.
17. P. Appaji Rao, B.Sc.:
Bendiganavale Venkatachariar; his Life and Works.
18 R. Samasastri, M.A., D.Lit., M.R.A.S.:
Viṣṇu's Three Strides.
19. Abhayakumar Guha, M.A., B.L., Ph.D.:
Rasa Cult in the Chaitanya-Charitāmṛta.
20. C. P. Venkataram Aiyar, M.A., L.T.:
The City Beautiful (a Tamil Panegyric Lyric).
21. Kokileswar Sastri, M.A.:
Is not 'Pure Self' Active in the Vedanta System?
22. Sitanath Pradhan, M.Sc.:
On Some Passages of the Harṣacarita of Bāṇa.
23. J. Jolly, Ph.D., M.D., D.C.L. (Oxon.):
On Some Early References to the Kautilya Arthasāstra.
24. Saratchandra Mitra, M.A., B.L.:
On Four Musalmāni Folk-songs from the District of Chittagong in Eastern Bengal.
25. Gangapati Singh, B.A.:
Some Moslem Writers in Hindi.
26. P. D. Gune, M.A. (Bom.), Ph.D. (Leipzig):
Sāyana's Commentary—its Composition.
27. Irach J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D.:
Malabari's Poetry.
28. Muhammad Shahidullah, M.A., B.L.:
Noun Declension in the Buddha-Gān.
29. Ryukan Kimura.
Buddha-Kāya as an Idea; the Historical Study of its Origin and Growth.

XI. PERIODICALS, ANNALS AND SERIALS

University Extension Lectures (1915-1916) (First Series) Demy 8vo. pp. 162. As. 12.

Containing the following lectures by various Scholars:—

1. Pursuit of Chemistry in Bengal—Sir P. C. Ray.
2. An Eighteenth Century Bengali Manuscript—J. N. Das Gupta, B.A. (Oxon.).
3. Classical and Romantic in English Poetry of the 18th Century—H. R. James, M.A.
4. Art Spirit in Keats' Poetry—Prof. R. S. Knox.
5. Carlyle—J. R. Banerjea, M.A., B.L.
6. Constructive Ideals in Education—E. E. Biss.
7. Nationality (I-II)—R. N. Gilchrist, M.A.
8. Astronomy, Ancient and Modern—D. N. Mallik, B.A., Sc.D.

Journal of the Department of Letters. Twenty-one Volumes published.

Each volume contains learned essays on various literary subjects by reputed scholars.
Some of the articles of each Volume are mentioned:

Volume I. Royal 8vo. pp. 417. Rs. 9.

1. The Kushan Chronology, Part I—By Rameschandra Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
2. International Law and Custom in Ancient India—By Pramathanath Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
3. Ancient Romic Chronology—By Herbert Bruce Hannah, Bar.-at-Law.

Volume II. Royal 8vo. pp. 445. Rs. 9.

1. Romic Calendrical Beginnings—By H. Bruce Hannah.
2. The Throne of Ptah and our Arctic Home—By H. Bruce Hannah.
3. Communal Organisation of Industry as the Regional Type of India—By Radhakamal Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.
4. Platonism in Spenser—By Mohinimohan Bhattacharjie, M.A.

Volume III. Royal 8vo. pp. 422. Rs. 9.

1. Kant's Central Concept—By Ramdas Khan, M.A., Ph.D.
2. Mediæval Sculpture in Eastern India—By Ramaprasad Chanda, B.A.

Volume IV. Royal 8vo. pp. 406. Rs. 9.

1. Four Ancient Yaksa Statues (*with Seven Plates*)—By Ramaprasad Chanda, B.A.
2. Vatsyayana, the author of Kamasutra: Date and Place of Origin—By Haranchandra Chakladar, M.A.
3. On a Bihari Ceremonial Worship of Totemistic Origin—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A. University of Calcutta Anthropological Paper No. 4.
4. What is Buddhism?—By R. Kimura.
5. Aryanism and the Rig-Vedic Age, I—By H. B. Hannah.
6. The Revenue Policy of Shivaji—By Surendranath Sen. M.A.
7. The Aryans of India—By Bijaychandra Majumdar, B.A.
8. On the Karma-Dharma Festival of North Bihar and its Munda Analogues—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
9. Water Transport in Mediæval India—By Bejoykumar Sarkar, A.B. (Harvard).

Volume V. Royal 8vo. pp. 405. Rs. 9.

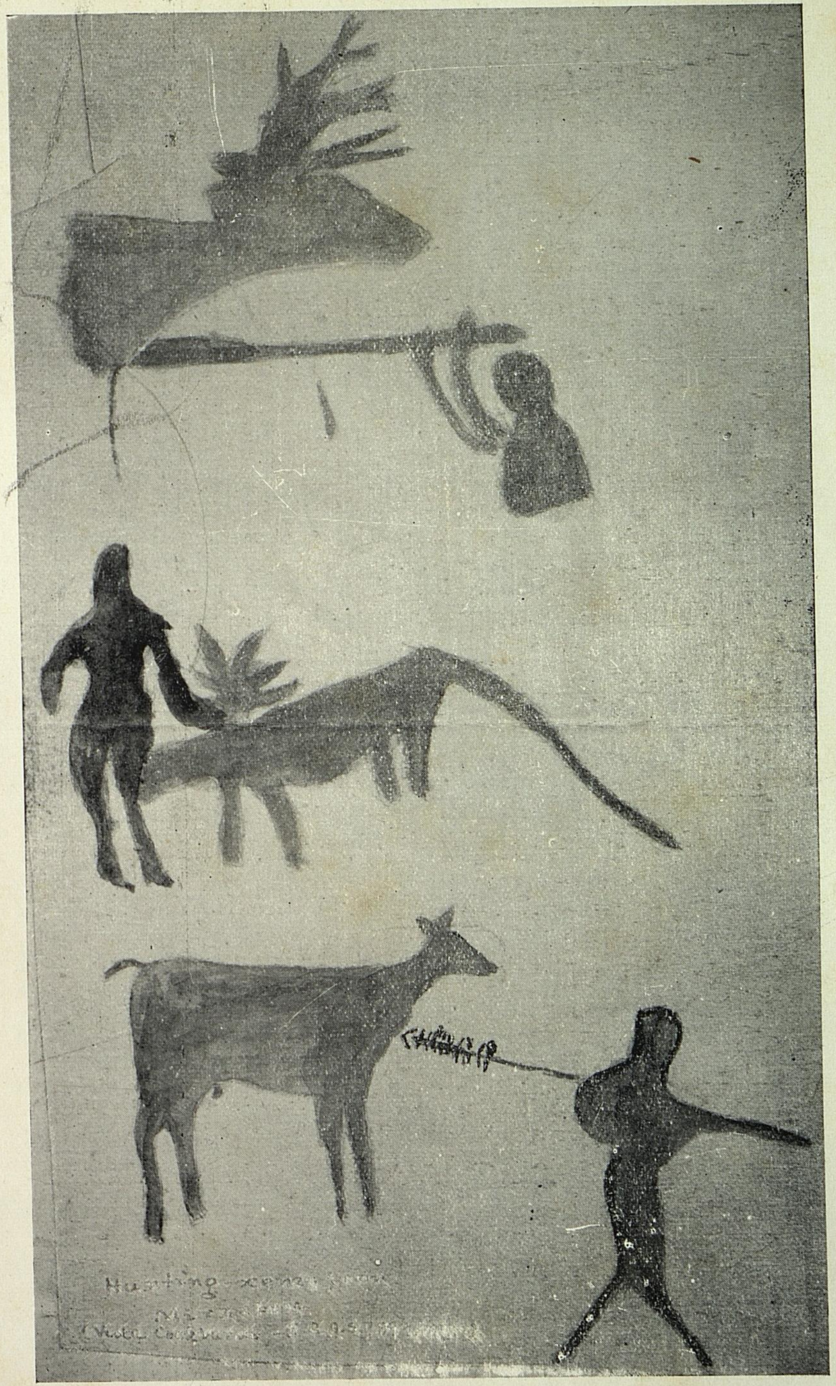
1. Indo-Aryan Polity during the period of the Rig-Veda—By Prafullachandra Bose, M.A.
2. Aryanism and the Rig-Vedic Age, II, III and IV—By H. B. Hannah.
3. The First Outlines of a Systematic Anthropology of Asia—By Prof. V. Giuffrida-Ruggeri, translated from Italian by Haranchandra Chakladar, M.A.
4. Aryanism and the Rig-Vedic Age, V—By H. Bruce Hannah.
5. Primitive Elements of Jainism—By Prabodhchandra Bagchi, M.A.

Volume VI. Royal 8vo. pp. 275. Rs. 9.

The Bhela Samhita (Sanskrit Text).

Volume VII. Royal 8vo. pp. 351. Rs. 9.

1. Review and Criticism of Dr. James Ward's Psychology, Part I—By P. K. Ray, D.Sc.
2. Part II: Dr. James Ward's "Psychological Principles"—By P. K. Ray, D.Sc.



Hunting scenes from Mirzapore with stone-tipped spear, Azilian and copper harpoons

3. The Conception of Freedom—By P. D. Shastri, M.A., Ph.D.
4. The Moral Standards in Hindu Ethics—By Susilkumar Maitra, M.A.
5. The Claim of the Individual to be Real—By G. H. Langley, M.A.
6. Plato and the Sophists—By W. Douglas, M.A.
7. Teachings of Upanisads—By Mahendranath Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
8. Two Ancient Schools of Vedanta—By Abhayakumar Guha, M.A., B.L., Ph.D.
9. The Springs of Action in Hindu Ethics—By Susilkumar Maitra, M.A.

Volume VIII. Royal 8vo. pp. 398. Rs. 9.

1. B.C. 2782 in Ancient Romic Chronology, and the Spheroidal Point of the Sothic Risings—By H. Bruce Hannah.
2. Aryanism and the Rig-Vedic Age, VI—By H. Bruce Hannah.
3. Aryanism and the Rig-Vedic Age, VII—By H. Bruce Hannah.
4. High Caste Hindu Marriage of Bengal with special reference to its Folk Elements—By Tarakchandra Das, M.A.
5. The Problem of Sothic-Rising Dates as reported by the Priests—By H. Bruce Hannah.
6. The Mahasanghika School of Buddhism—By Nalinaksha Datta, M.A.
7. On the Cult of Sonaraya in Northern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
8. On the Cult of Sonaraya in Eastern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
9. The Antiquity of the Rig-Vedic Age—By Abinaschandra Das, M.A., Ph.D.
10. Races of India—By Ramaprasad Chanda, B.A.
11. The Problem of the Sothic-Rising Dates as reported by the Egyptian Priests—By H. Bruce Hannah.
12. Manava Sulba Sutram—By Narendrakumar Majumdar, M.A.

Volume IX. Royal 8vo. pp. 383. Rs. 9.

1. Ancient India—By Sylvain Lévi, D.Litt.
2. The Text of Kavyalokalocana, IV—By Susilkumar De, M.A., D.Lit.
3. Problem of the Reported Sothic-Rising Dates as recorded by the Egyptian Priests, III. The Solution—By H. Bruce Hannah.

4. The Expressiveness of Indian Art—By Stella Kramrisch, Ph.D.

(*i*) Indian Art, its Significance in the World.
(*ii*) Nature and Creativeness.
(*iii*) Myth and Form.
(*iv*) Space.
(*v*) Rhythm.
(*vi*) Evolution: the Historical Movement.

5. Indo-Aryan Origins and Developments, Racial and Cultural—By H. Bruce Hannah.
6. Archæological Methods—By Aroon Sen.
7. Political History of India from the Accession of Parikshit to the Coronation of Bimbisara—By Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.

Volume X. Royal 8vo. pp. 362. Rs. 9.

1. The Gurjara-Pratiharas—By Rameschandra Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
2. The Contact of Indian Art with the Art of other Civilisations—By Stella Kramrisch, Ph.D.
3. Ship-building and Commerce in Ancient Bengal—By Tamonashchandra Das Gupta, M.A.
4. The Religion of Asoka Buddha—By Manindra Mohan Bose, M.A.
5. On an Accumulation Droll from Eastern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
6. On a Musulmani Legend about the Sylvan Saint Bana Bibi and the Tiger-deity Dakshina Raya—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
7. The Art of Writing in Ancient India—By Abinaschandra Das, M.A., Ph.D.
8. The Vinayapitakam and Early Buddist Monasticism in its Growth and Development—By Sukumar Dutt, M.A., B.L.

Volume XI. Royal 8vo. pp. 416. Rs. 9.

1. Problems in Ancient " Egyptian " Chronology—By H. B. Hannah.
2. The Telugu Academy Plates of Vishnukundin—Madhava Sarma III A.D. 594—By. K. B. Lakshman Rao, M.A.
3. The Legend of Buddhaghosa—By M. Louis Finot.
4. Sun Worship amongst the Aboriginal Tribes of Eastern India—By Tarakchandra Das, M.A.
5. On a Legend from South Behar—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
6. On Two New Types of Accumulation Drolls—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
7. The Kahun Sothic-Rising, I and II—By H. B. Hannah.
8. Mythology and Geological Time—By H. B. Hannah.

9. Place of Ethics and Religion in the Sankara System—By Kokileswar Sastri, M.A.
10. Notes on Vajra—By N. G. Majumdar, M.A.
11. The Era of Menophres and the Sothic Calendar, I-IV—By H. B. Hannah.
12. An Enquiry about the Hindu Law of Evidence—By Amareswar Thakur, M.A.
13. The Vishnudharmottaram—By Stella Kramrisch, Ph.D.
14. An Historical Study of the Terms Mahayana and Hinayana and the Origin of Mahayana Buddhism—By R. Kimura.

Volume XII. Royal 8vo. pp. 337. Rs. 9.

1. The Dramas of Bhasa—By Jyotischandra Ghatak, M.A.
2. Linguistic Speculations of the Hindus—By Prabhatchandra Chakravarti, M.A.
3. A Historical Study of the Terms Mahayana and Hinayana and the Origin of Mahayana Buddhism—By R. Kimura.

Volume XIII. Royal 8vo. pp. 431. Rs. 9.

1. Evolution of Law—By Nareschandra Sengupta, M.A., D.L.
2. Analysis of Meaning in Indian Semantics—By S. Varma.
3. Analysis of Volition in Hindu Philosophy—By Susilkumar Maitra, M.A.
4. Economic Policy and Functions of the Kautiliyan State —By Hemchandra Ray, M.A.
5. Bir Singh Deo—By Lala Sita Ram, B.A.
6. ভারতবর্ষের লিপিবিস্তার বিকাশ—By Nalinimohan Sanyal, M.A. (with 12 plates).
7. উড়িয়া শিল্পশাস্ত্র—By Nirmalkumar Basu.

Volume XIV. Royal 8vo. pp. 401. Rs. 9.

1. The Conception of Positive Law in Ancient India—By N. C. Chatterjee, M.A., Bar.-at-Law.
2. The Date of Mricchakatika from Astrological Data—By Jyotischandra Ghatak, M.A.
3. A Brief Account of Malayalam Phonetics—By L. Vishwanath Ramaswami Aiyar, M.A., B.L.
4. Problems in Ancient Indian Chronology: A Solution—By H. Bruce Hannah, Bar.-at-Law.
5. On the Cult of Gorakshanatha in Eastern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
6. On Two Accumulation Drolls of " the Prawn and the Crow Type "—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.

7. Notes on War in Ancient India—By Hemchandra Ray, M.A.
8. Laghumanasan of Munjala—By N. K. Majumdar, M.A.
9. On the Purvas—By P. C. Bagchi, M.A., D.Lit. (Paris).
10. Aspects of Bengali Society from Old Bengali Literature —By Tamonashchandra Dasgupta, M.A.

Volume XV. Royal 8vo. pp. 359. Rs. 9.

1. The Spiritual Culture of the Hindus and the Interpretation of their Civilisation—By Dr. Narendranath Law, M.A., Ph.D.
2. Platonism in Shelley—By Amiyakumar Sen, M.A.
3. The Gipsies and the Spread of the Indian Culture—By Bhudeb Mookerjee, M.A.
4. Kautilya's Place in the History of Hindu Political Theory—By Dr. Upendranath Ghoshal, M.A., Ph.D.
5. The Place of Videha in the Ancient and Mediaeval India—By Kumar Gangananda Sinha, M.A.
6. The Upanishads as the Landmark in the History of Indian Thought—By Prof. Carlo Formichi.

 (*i*) The Upanishadic Period.
 (*ii*) Atman in the Upanishads.
 (*iii*) The Doctrine of Karman.

7. The Dialectic of Sankara and Ramanuja in relation to the Western Types of Dialectic—By Sureschandra Dutt, M.A.
8. On the Cult of the Sun-God in Mediaeval Eastern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
9. Some Bull and Boar Fights from India—By Kshitischandra Sarkar.
10. On the Silaris or Hiralis of Eastern Bengal—By Saratchandra Mitra, M.A.
11. The Identification of the Rig-Vedic River Saraswati and Some connected Problems—By Kshetreschandra Chattopadhyay, M.A.
12. Sandhyakshara-Tattwa (in Bengali)—By Pandit Bidhusekhar Sastri.

Volume XVI. Royal 8vo. pp. 450. Rs. 6.

1. An Introduction to the Post-Chaitanya Sahajiyā Cult —By Manindramohan Bose, M.A.
2. The Poet Kalidasa and Sea-voyage—By Rai Pankajakumar Chatterji, Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
3. Date of Kavikankan Mukundarām Chakravarti—By Basantakumar Chatterjee, M.A.
4. Padāvalī Literature—Vidyāpati—By Basantakumar Chatterjee, M.A.

5. The Padas of Caṇḍīdās—By Manindramohan Bose, M.A.
6. The Aryabhatiyam (A translation)—By Prabodhchandra Sengupta, M.A.
7. Note on the Library of Abdur Rahim Khan Khanan, the First Prime Minister of the Emperor Akbar—By Shams-ul-Ulama Hafiz Nazir Ahmad Khan Sahib.
8. The Nyāya Doctrine of Pramāna—By Satischandra Chatterji, M.A.
9. Early History of Bengal (Sena Period)—By Girindramohan Sarkar, M.A.

Volume XVII. Royal 8vo. pp. 364. Rs. 6.

1. Evidences of a Growing Taste for Nature in the Age of Pope—By Praphullakumar Das, M.A.
2. An Outline of Syntax of Buddhistic Sanskrit—By Sukumar Sen, M.A.
3. The Padas of Caṇḍīdās, II—By Manindramohan Bose, M.A.
4. Some Central Problems of the Rig-Vedic History and the Vedic Scholars—By N. K. Dutt, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).
5. Aspects of Bengali Society—By Tamonashchandra Dasgupta, M.A.
6. Kabir—By Rai Bahadur Lala Sita Ram, B.A., M.R.A.S.

Volume XVIII. Royal 8vo. pp. 407. Rs. 7-8.

1. Linguistics in India—By Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.).
2. Nasalization in Hindi Literary Works—By Siddheswar Varma, M.A., D.Lit.
3. Aryabhata, the Father of Indian Epicyclic Astronomy—By P. C. Sen Gupta, M.A.
4. Women's Dialect in Bengali—By Sukumar Sen, M.A.
5. Aspects of Bengali Society—By Tamonashchandra Dasgupta, M.A.
6. A Critical Study of the Songs of Jnānadas—By Biswapati Chaudhuri, M.A.
7. Vuttodaya—By R. Siddhartha, M.A.

Volume XIX. Royal 8vo. pp. 469, 1929. Rs. 6.

1. The Mountain System of the Puranas—By Hemchandra Ray Chaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.
2. New Light on Nature in the Age of Pope—By P. K. Das, M.A.

3. Date of Composition of the Ramayana—By P. C. Sengupta, M.A.

4. A Brief Phonetic Sketch of the Noakhali Dialect of South-Eastern Bengali—By Gopal Haldar, M.A.

5. India in Puranic Cosmography—By Hemchandra Ray Chaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.

6. Mayavada—By A. Rai Chaudhuri.

7. Government and Administrative System of Tipu Sultan—By Surath Charan Sen Gupta, M.A.

8. The Linguistic History of Certain Dravidian Words—By L. V. Ramaswami Aiyar, M.A., B.L.

9. The Songs of Jnānadas—By Biswapati Chaudhuri, M.A.

10. The Maharastra-Purān—By Tamonashchandra Dasgupta, M.A.

11. অধ্যাপক রাধাকৃষ্ণম্-প্রণীত ইংরাজী হিন্দুদর্শনের ইতিহাস—ভগবদ্গীতা (অনুবাদ)—অনুবাদক শ্রীকোকিলেশ্বর শাস্ত্রী, বিদ্যারত্ন, এম্.এ.

12. Some Central Problems of the Rig-Vedic History and the Vedic Scholars—By N. K. Dutt, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).

Volume XX. Royal 8vo. pp. 472, 1930. Rs. 6-0.

1. Godwin and Shelley—By Amiyakumar Sen, M.A.

2. "Vinaya-Samukase" in Asoka's Bhabru Edict: its identification—By Sailendranath Mitra, M.A.

3. Studies in Jātaka—By Binaychandra Sen, M.A.

4. The Mahārāṣtra-Purān—By Tamonashchandra Dasgupta, M.A.

5. স্মৃত্যনুমোদিত সাক্ষ্যবিধির সহিত বর্ত্তমান ভারতীয় সাক্ষ্যবিধির তুলনামূলক প্রবন্ধ—মহামহোপাধ্যায় কমলকৃষ্ণ স্মৃতিতীর্থ।

Volume XXI.

1. Sulika, Cūlika and Cūlikā-Paiśācī—By Probodhchandra Bagchi, M.A., D.ès Lettres (Paris).

2. The Banking System of Japan and what it teaches us—By B. Ramachandra Rau, M.A., L.T.

3. University Extension Lectures on Sufi-ism—By Maulavi Wahed Hosain, M.A., B.L.

4. Greek and Hindu Methods of Spherical Astronomy—By P. C. Sengupta, M.A.

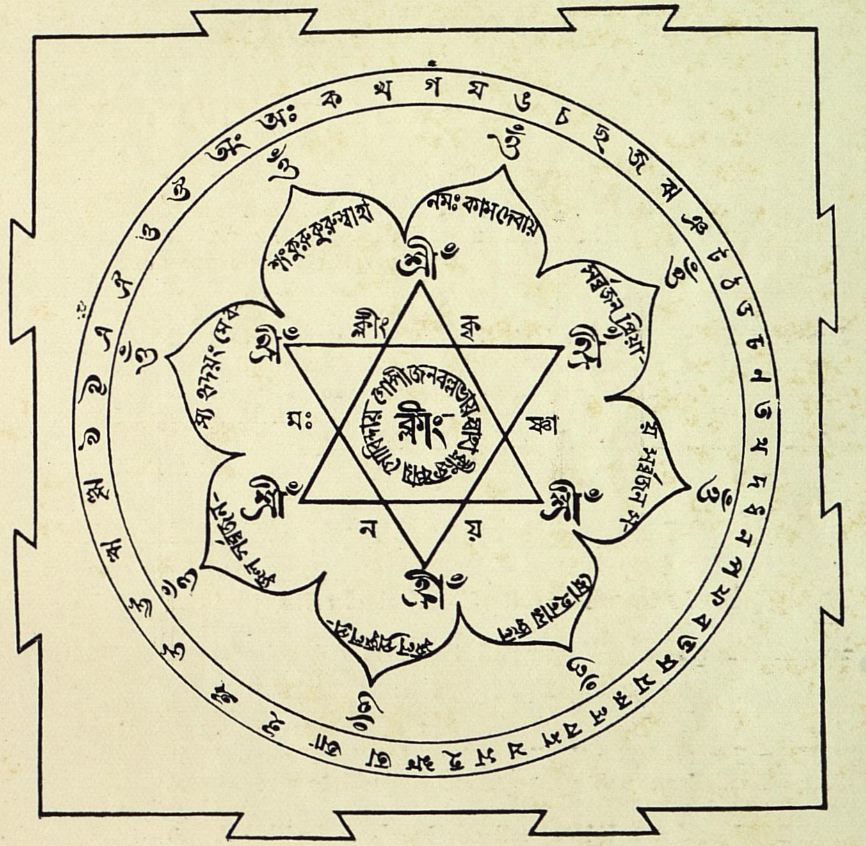
5. The Position of Gold in the Indian Currency of the Hindu Period—By A. K. Sarkar.

6. Government and Administrative System of Tipu Sultan—By Surath Charan Sen Gupta, M.A.

7. Sankora on Empirical and Transcendental Knowledge—By Satindrakumar Mukherjee.

8. অধ্যাপক রাধাকৃষ্ণম্-প্রণীত ইংরাজী হিন্দুদর্শনের ইতিহাস—ভগবদ্গীতা (অনুবাদ)—অনুবাদক—শ্রীকোকিলেশ্বর শাস্ত্রী, বিদ্যারত্ন, এম-এ।

Journal of the Dept. of Letters, Vol. XXII



A Yantram

9. The Lalitamādhava, Translated into Bengali Verses—Edited by Manindramohan Bose, M.A.
10. Padas of Candidās—By Manindramohan Bose, M.A.
11. A Critical Study of the Songs of Govindadas—By Biswapati Chaudhuri, M.A.

Journal of the Department of Science. (Nine Volumes published).

Each volume contains learned essays on various scientific subjects by reputed scholars.

Vol. I. Royal 8vo. pp. 325. Rs. 9.

1. Three articles on Mercury Mercaptide Nitrites and their Reaction with the Alkyl Iodies, Chain Compounds of Sulphur by Sir P. C. Ray and Mr. P. C. Guha and five other articles on Chemistry mostly by Sir P. C. Ray.
2. Fourteen articles on Mathematics by Prof. Sudhansukumar Banerjee, D.Sc., Bibhutibhushan Datta, M.Sc., Prof. C. E. Cullis, M.A., Ph.D., etc.
3. Five articles on Physics by Prof. C. V. Raman, M.A., and Sisirkumar Mitra, M.Sc.
4. Two articles on Botany one on "Commentationes Mycologicæ" by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and another on *Meliola* growing on *Phœnix Sylvestris* and *Citrus Medica* (Var. *acida*), by S. N. Bal, M.Sc.

Vol. II. Royal 8vo. pp. 313. Rs. 9.

1. Seventeen articles on Mathematics by Prof. Sudhansukumar Banerjee, D.Sc., Nikhilranjan Sen, M.A., Shyamadas Mukherjee, M.A., Ph.D., Sasindrachandra Dhar, M.Sc., Prabodhchandra Sengupta, M.A., N. K. Majumdar, M.A., etc.
2. Eight articles on Physics by Prof. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc.
3. Eight articles on Botany, five by S. N. Bal, M.Sc., and H. P. Chaudhury, M.Sc., and two by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc.

Vol. III. Royal 8vo. pp. 298. Rs. 9.

1. Twenty articles on Mathematics by Prof. S. K. Banerjee, D.Sc., Abanibhushan Datta, M.A., Satyendranath Basu, M.Sc., Rai Bahadur A. C. Bose, M.A., Prof. C. E. Cullis, M.A., Ph.D., etc.
2. Three articles on Physics—two by Dr. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., and one by S. B. Mali, M.Sc.
3. Three articles on Botany by S. N. Bal, M.Sc., and K. L. Banerjee.

Vol. IV. Royal 8vo. pp. 488. Rs. 9.

1. Thirty-nine articles on Mathematics by Prof. S. K. Banerjee, D.Sc., Abanibhushan Datta, M.A., Ph.D., Panchanan Das, M.Sc., G. H. Bryan, Sc.D., Jyotirmay Ghosh, M.Sc., Prof. C. V. H. Rao, Sasindrachandra Dhar, M.Sc., etc.

2. The following articles on Physics and Chemistry:—

(1) Molecular Diffraction of Light by Prof. C. V. Raman, M.A., D.Sc.

(2) The Reality of Atomic Structure by Sir William Jackson Pope, K.B.E., F.R.S., M.A., LL.D., D.Sc.

(3) On the Ionisation of Gases by Heat by Prof. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., F.Inst.P., and Paul Günther, Ph.D.

3. Zoology—The Role of Olfactory Sensation in Selection of Food by Ants by R. Mitra, B.A.

4. Geology—On the Cancrinite from Kishengarh, Rajputana, by Saratlal Biswas, M.Sc.

5. Botany—(1) The Algæ of Bengal Filter-beds, by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and K. P. Biswas.

(2) A new Species of *Meliola* growing on different host-plants by S. N. Bal, and A. C. Dutt.

Vol. V. Royal 8vo. pp. 392. Rs. 9.

1. Seven articles on Chemistry by Sir P. C. Ray, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc., Ph.D.
2. Three articles on Physics by Bidhubhushan Ray, M.Sc.
3. Twenty-one articles on Mathematics by Gurudas Bhar, M.Sc., Nripendranath Sen, M.Sc., and Satischandra Chakrabarti, M.Sc., and others.
4. Four articles on Botany by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and K. P. Biswas, M.Sc., and Atulchandra Datta, M.Sc.
5. Geology—Indian Pre-History by Hemchandra Das-Gupta, M.A., F.G.S.

Vol. VI. Royal 8vo. pp. 463. Rs. 9.

1. Thirteen articles on Mathematics by Panchanan Das, M.Sc., Jyotirmay Ghosh, M.A., Prof. C. E. Cullis, Manujnath Ghatak, etc.
2. Three articles on Physics by S. K. Dutta, M.Sc., Prof. C. V. Raman, and K. R. Ramanathan, M.A.
3. Astronomy—The Hindu Nakshatras by Dhirendranath Mukherjee, B.Sc.

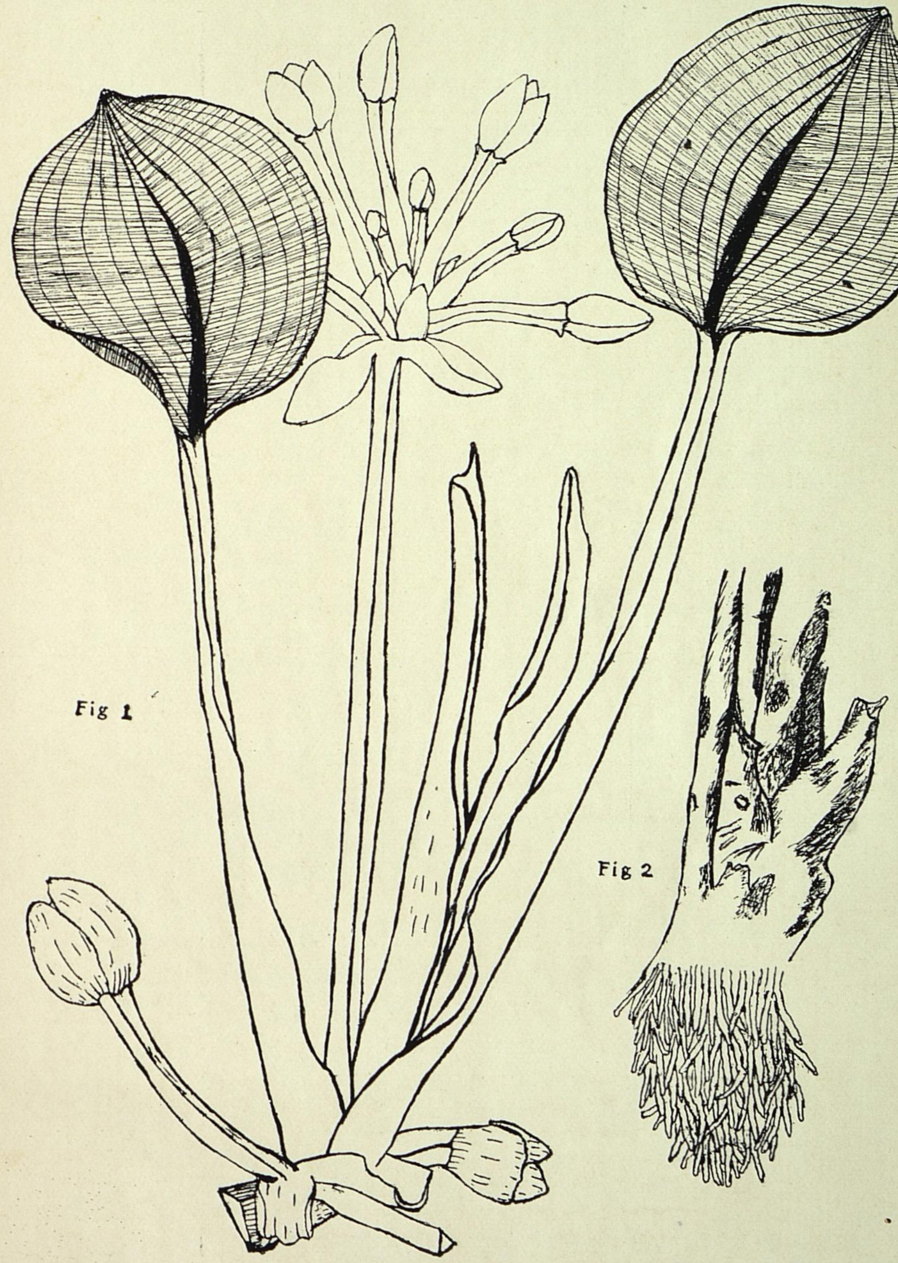


Plate *re* On the occurrence of *Limnocharis flave* Linn.

4. Zoology—(1) Prepotency of Stimuli, a Study in the Behaviour of House-Flies by K. Mitra, B.A. (Wis.).
(2) Reversal of Thigmotropism in Hydra by K Mitra and H. K. Mukherjee.

5. Botany—Commentationes Phytomorphologicæ et Phytophysiologicæ: III. Eichhornia Studies (with Plates), by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and Atulchandra Datta, M.Sc.

6. Chemistry—The Precipitation of Suspensoids by Electrolytes by Prof. Jnanendranath Mukherjee, D.Sc. (Lond.).

7. Agriculture—Agricultural Research and Practice in Europe (with illustrations), by Prof. N. N. Gangulee, B.Sc.

Vol. VII. Royal 8vo. pp. 455. Rs. 9.

1. Sixteen articles on Mathematics by Prof. Ganesh Prasad, N. K. Basu, S. C. Chakravarti, M.Sc., Gurudas Bhar, M.Sc., E. T. Bell, S. C. Mitra, etc.

2. Nine articles on Physics by Durgadas Banerjee, M.Sc., Bidhubhushan Ray, D.Sc., S. C. Roy, M.Sc., Hemchandra Das Gupta, M.A., F.G.S., etc.

3. Ten articles on Chemistry by Sir P. C. Ray, Prof. J. N. Mukherjee, D.Sc., Prof. H. K. Sen, D.Sc., Prof. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., etc.

4. Two articles on Zoology by G. C. Chatterjee, M.B., and Durgadas Mukherjee, M.Sc.

5. One article on Botany by K. P. Biswas, M.A.

Vol. VIII. Royal 8vo. pp. 212. Rs. 6.

1. Synthesis of Boranilide and its Derivatives—By Tarinicharan Chaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D., A.I.C.

2. The Scattering of Light by Solid Surface—By L. A. Ramdas, M.A.

3. Purana Grant of the Himalayas—By Hemchandra Das Gupta, M.A., F.G.S.

4. Commentationes Algologicæ: IV. *Compsopogon Lividus* (Hooker), De Toni—By Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and Kalipada Biswas, M.A.

5. Commentationes Phytomorphologicæ et Phytophysiologicæ: IV. Eichhornia Studies: III. On the Production of Ripe Seeds by Artificial Pollination of *Eichhornia Speciosa*—by Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and Jatis Sen Gupta, M.Sc.

6. Palaeontological Notes on the Nummulitic Rocks of Cherra-Punji, Khasi Hills, Assam—By Hemchandra Das Gupta, M.A., F.G.S.

7. Notes on *Pentatrichomonas Canis auri*, n. sp.—By G. C. Chatterjee, M.B., Harendranath Roy, M.Sc., and A. N. Mitra, B.Sc., M.B.

8. A Note on the Method of Multiplication of Trichomonad Flagellates of Different Species in Artificial Culture—By G. C. Chatterjee, M.B.
9. Notes on the Occurrence of Ovaries in the Worker of *Myrmicaria brunnea*, Saunders—By Durgadas Mukherjee, M.Sc.
10. Flora of the Salt-Lakes, Calcutta—By Kalipada Biswas, M.A.
11. Aquatic Vegetation of Bengal in relation to supply of Oxygen to the Water—By Kalipada Biswas, M.A.
12. Aeroplane Motion, its Theory and Application—By N. K. Bose, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Gottingen).
13. On the Occurrence of *Limnocharis Flava*, Linn. in Burma—By Prof. P. Brühl, D.Sc., and Satyaranjan Sen, M.Sc.
14. Indian Slime Fungi (Myxomycetes or Mycetozoa)—By Prof. Brühl, D.Sc., and Jatis Sen Gupta, M.Sc.
15. Notes on the Geology of the Island of Bombay—By Hemchandra Dasgupta, M.A., F.G.S.

Vol. IX. Royal 8vo. pp. 199. Rs. 5-4.

1. Adharchandra Mookerjee Lectures, by Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.

(*i*) Interaction between Matter and Radiation.
(*ii*) Photosynthesis in Plants.

2. On the Branchio-cephalic System of Blood-Vessels, together with a note on the Dorsal Aorta of a Common Indian Fresh-water Carp, 'Rohu,' *Labeo Rohita* (Günth), (*with 9 plates*)—By Purnendu Sen, M.Sc.
3. On an Octomitus n. sp. found in the intestinal contents of *Hylobates hoolock* (*with one plate*)—By G. C. Chatterji, M.B., Khagendra Nath Das, M.Sc., and A. N. Mitra, B.Sc., M.B.
4. The Alkali Soils of India—By N. N. Gangulee, Ph.D.
5. On Three Deep-Sea Deposits from the Bay of Bengal —By N. N. Chatterjea, M.Sc.
6. Polyporaceæ of Bengal, Part VIII (*with 5 full-page plates*)—By S. R. Bose, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.
7. Polyporaceæ of Bengal, Part IX (*with 5 full-page plates*)—By S. R. Bose, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.
8. Mathieu Functions—By S. C. Dhar, D.Sc.

N.B.—The individual papers contributed to the Journal of Arts, the Journal of Science, and to the Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes can be bought separately at the following rates fixed according to their size:

		Rs.	a.	p.
Not exceeding 16 pages	...	0	12	0
Above 16 but not exceeding 32 pp.	...	1	2	0
,, 32 pp. ,, ,, 64 ,,	...	1	14	0
,, 64 ,,	...	3	14	0

Journal of the Dept. of Science, Vol. X

Artificial culture of Ganoderma Colossus in Erlenmeyer flask

Calcutta Review (Estd. 1844; Third Series, 1921).

An Illustrated Monthly, published by the Calcutta University. The *Oldest and Best Cultural Paper of India.* (Annual Subscription Rs. 8-8 only; Half-yearly Rs. 4-8 only.) Single copy Rupee One only. For Libraries and educational Institutions 12 as. only. Year begins from October.

Regular features:

(*i*) Articles of general interest dealing with literary, historical, economical, philosophical and scientific subjects.
(*ii*) Orientalia.
(*iii*) Popular Literature.
(*iv*) Pictorial Section.
(*v*) Book reviews.

Advertisement in the *Calcutta Review* is a sound *investment*. Copies may be had of the Manager, Calcutta Review, Senate House, Calcutta.

Convocation Addresses (complete set). Rs. 10.

Part I, 1858-1879. Demy 8vo. pp. 408.

Part II, 1880-1898. Demy 8vo. pp. 442.

Part III, 1899-1906. Demy 8vo. pp. 222. (*Out of stock.*)

Part IV, 1907-1914. Demy 8vo. pp. 360. (*Out of stock.*)

Part V, 1915-1923. Demy 8vo. pp. 545.

Each Part Rs. 5.

The volumes contain addresses delivered by the Chancellors and the Vice-Chancellors of the University at the Annual Convocations.

University Calendar for the year 1931. *Containing (1) list of members constituting the Senate, Syndicate, Faculties, Post-Graduate Councils, Boards of Examiners, etc., (2) Full information regarding Endowments for Professorships, Lectureships, Readerships, Fellowships, Research studentships, Scholarships, Prizes and Medals, (3) Descriptions of affiliated institutions, and lists of recognised schools, (4) Lists of text-books for the years*

1932 and 1933, (5) Rules for Examinations, (6) List of publications of the Calcutta University, etc., etc. Demy 8vo. pp. 1140. Rs. 7-8.

University Calendar for the year 1930. Demy 8vo. pp. 1068. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the year 1929. Demy 8vo. pp. 1071. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the year 1928. Demy 8vo. pp. 980. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the year 1927. Demy 8vo. pp. 1024. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the year 1926. Demy 8vo. pp. 901. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the years 1924 and 1925. Demy 8vo. pp. 996. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the years 1922 and 1923. Demy 8vo. pp. 861. Rs. 7-8.

Do. for the years 1920 and 1921. Demy 8vo. pp. 872. Rs. 7-8.

University Calendar for the years 1918 and 1919, Part II, Vol. I (*containing the list of Graduates—M.A.'s 1865-1917; B.A. Hons. in order of merit, 1885-1917; B.A.'s in alphabetical order, 1858-1918,* etc.). Demy 8vo. pp. 1108. Rs. 7-8.

University Calendar for the years 1918 and 1919, Part II, Vol. II (*containing the list of Graduates in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, 1918 and 1919; Under-graduates 1917 and 1919*). Demy 8vo. pp. 1048. Rs. 7-8.

Do. Part II—Supplement for 1920 and 1921 (*containing list of Graduates in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine*

Pseudo-Neolith from Bhavnagar State, Kathiawar

and Engineering in 1920 and 1921). Demy 8vo. pp. 975. Rs. 7-8.

University Calendar, Part II—Supplement for 1922 and 1923 (*containing the list of Graduates in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering in 1922 and 1923*). Demy 8vo. pp. 1017. Rs. 7-8.

University Calendar for the year 1924, Part II, Vol. I (*containing the list of Graduates in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering up to the year 1923*). Demy 8vo. pp. 1612. Rs. 10.

University Calendar for the year 1924, Part II, Vol. II (*containing the list of Graduates in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering in 1924, and list of Under-graduates, 1924*). Demy 8vo. pp. 528. Rs. 5.

Do. Part II—Supplement for 1925 and 1926 (*containing the list of Graduates and Under-graduates, 1925 and 1926*). Demy 8vo. pp. 967. Rs. 7-8.

Do. Supplement for 1927 (*containing the list of Graduates and Under-graduates, 1927*. Demy 8vo. pp. 395. Rs. 3.

Do. Vol. V, Supplement for 1928. Demy 8vo. pp. 468. Rs. 3.

University Regulations (*Revised edition of 1930*) (*containing the Acts and the Regulations regarding (1) Constitution of the Senate, Syndicate, Faculties, Boards, etc., (2) Election of Fellows, (3) Affiliation of Colleges and Schools, (4) Admission of students to Schools and Colleges, (5) Admission of candidates to all Examinations and Degrees, (6) Syllabuses of studies for Examinations, etc., etc.* Demy 8vo. pp. 536+2. Rs. 3-12.

University Question Papers for the examinations in Arts, Science, Law, Teaching, Medicine, Engineering, etc., for the years 1917, 1918, 1919, and 1920, bound in four volumes. Each Volume Rs. 4-8.

Do. for the years 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1928. Each Volume Rs. 7-8.

University Question Papers for the Matriculation Examination, 1926. As. 4.

Do. 1927. As. 4.

University Question Papers for the I.A. and I.Sc. Examinations, 1926. As. 6.

Do. 1927. As. 6.

University Question Papers for the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations, 1926. As. 8.

Do. 1927. As. 8.

Catalogue of Books in the University Library:

I. English Literature. Rs. 1-8.

II. History (including Biography, Geography and Travels). Royal 8vo. pp. 212. Rs. 1-8.

III. Social Science, Part I. As. 4.

Do. Part II. Rs. 1-8.

Do. Part III. Rs. 1-8.

IV. Descriptive Catalogue of Bengali Manuscripts, Vol. I. Edited by Basantaranjan Ray, Vidvadvallabh, and Basantakumar Chatterjee, M.A. Demy 4to. pp. 252. Rs. 3.

Contains short description of 286 of the large collection of Bengali MSS. in the Calcutta University Library.

V. Do. Vol. II. Rs. 3.

VI. Do. Vol. III. Edited by Manindramohan Basu, M.A. Demy 4to. pp. 308. Rs. 3.

VII. Catalogue of books of Pischel Collection. Royal 8vo. pp. 204. Re. 1.

The books in this collection mainly consist of works in Sanskrit, Pali and Philology.

VIII. General Works. As. 12.

IX. Mathematics. As. 12.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

Food (*Adharchandra Mookerjee Lectures for 1929*), by Rai Chunilal Bose, Bahadur, C.I.E., I.S.O., M.B., F.C.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 122. Rs. 1-8.

Public Administration in India, by Mr. A. K. Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 743 + xxi. Rs. 10.

Development of Indian Railways, *with eight maps,* explaining the different aspects of the growth of Railway in India, by Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, M.A., Ph.D.-Econ. (Lond.). Royal 8vo. pp. 397 + xvi. Rs. 7-8.

Some Aspects of the Doctrines of Maitreya[natha] and Asanga (*Readership Lectures*), by Prof. G. Tucci. Demy 8vo. pp. 88. Rs. 1-8.

The Pilgrimage of Faith in the World of Modern Thought (*Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghosh Lectures for 1928*), by Prof. D. C. Macintosh. Royal 8vo. pp. 300 + viii. Rs. 4.

Selections from Classical Guzrati Literature, Vol. II (16th and 17th Centuries), edited by Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D. Royal 8vo. pp. 684 + xvi. Rs. 7-8.

Desinamamala, edited with Introduction and Index, by Pandit Muralydhar Banerji, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 336 + lv.

Ancient System of Irrigation in Bengal, by Sir William Willcocks. Demy 8vo. pp. 134. Rs. 1-8.

Agrarian System in Ancient India (*Readership Lectures, 1930*), by Dr. U. N. Ghoshal, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. pp. 136. Rs. 2-8.

Kindred Sayings on Buddhism, by Mrs. Rhys Davids, D.Litt., M.A. D/c 16mo. pp. 108 + viii. Rs. 1-8.

Lectures on Arabic Historians (*Readership Lectures*), by Prof. D. S. Margoliouth, D.Litt., F.B.A. Demy 8vo. pp. 168. Rs. 2.

Present-Day Banking in India, by Mr. B. Ramachandra Rau, M.A. (Cal.), L.T. (M.U.) *Third Edition*, thoroughly revised and largely re-written. Royal 8vo. pp. 686 + xviii. Rs. 10.

Studies in Indian History, by Dr. Surendranath Sen, B.Litt. (Oxon.), M.A., Ph.D. (Cal.). Demy 8vo. pp. 266 + viii. Rs. 3.

Vaishnava Padavali, by Rai Bahadur Dr. Dineschandra Sen, B.A., D.Litt., and Rai Khagendranath Mitra, Bahadur, M.A. Royal 8vo. pp. 150 + xxix. Rs. 2-4.

BOOKS IN THE PRESS IN AUGUST, 1931.

1. Dynastic History of Northern India, Vol. I, by Dr. Hemchandra Ray, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).
2. History of Indian Literature, Vol. II, by Prof. M. Winternitz, translated into English by Mrs. S. Ketkar.
3. Siddhanta-Sekhara, edited by Pandit Babua Misra, Jyotishacharyya.
4. Surya-Siddhanta, edited with Notes by Mr. Phanindralal Ganguli, M.A., P.R.S.
5. Asoka, *Second Edition*, by Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
6. Brahmanical Gods in Buddhist Burma, by Mr. Niharranjan Ray, M.A., P.R.S.
7. Purva-Banga Gitika, Vol. IV, Part I, edited with Introduction and Notes by Rai Dineschandra Sen, Bahadur, B.A., D.Litt.
8. Adwaita-Brahma-Siddhi, Part II, edited by Mahamahopadhyay Gurucharan Tarka-Darshantirtha and Pandit Panchanan Tarkabagis.
9. Collected Geometrical Papers, Part II, by Prof. Syamadas Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D.
10. Consolidated List of Graduates.
11. Mundari-English Dictionary, by Mr. Manindrabhushan Bhaduri.
12. University Question Papers for the year 1929.
13. Manoelda Assampcaos Bengali Grammar, edited by Prof. S. K. Chatterji, M.A., D.Lit. (Lond.), and Mr. Priyaranjan Sen, M.A.
14. Dynastic History of Northern India, Vol. II, by Dr. Hemchandra Ray, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).
15. Theory of Plane Curves, Part I, *Third Edition*, by Dr. S. M. Ganguli, D.Sc.

16. Some Bengal Villages and Economic Survey, by Messrs. Nirmalchandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., and L. A. Natesan, M.A.

17. Eastern Bengal Ballads, Vol. IV, Part I, with Introduction and Notes, by Rai D. C. Sen, Bahadur, B.A., D.Litt.

18. Lectures on the Mean Value Theorem of the Differential Calculus, by Prof. Ganesh Prasad, D.Sc.

19. The Land Problem of India, by Prof. Radhakamal Mukherjee, M.A., Ph.D.

20. Political History of Ancient India, *Third Edition,* by Dr. Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D.

*21. Journal of the Department of Letters, Vol. XXII.

22. Linguistic Speculation of the Hindus, by Dr. Prabhatchandra Chakrabarti, M.A., Ph.D.

23. The Kharias of Dhalbhum, by Mr. T. C. Das, M.A.

Agents for sale of University Publications

For sale outside India

MESSRS. LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., LTD.,
London House—39, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON, E.C. 4.
American House—55, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

For sale in India

Calcutta—(1) MESSRS. CHUCKERVERTTY, CHATTERJEE & CO., LTD., 15, COLLEGE SQUARE.
(2) ,, THE KAMALA BOOK DEPOT, LTD., 15, COLLEGE SQUARE.
(3) ,, THE BOOK COMPANY, LTD., 4/4A, COLLEGE SQUARE.
(4) ,, SEN, RAY & CO., 15, COLLEGE SQUARE.
(5) ,, THACKER, SPINK & CO., 3, ESPLANADE EAST.

Bombay—(1) MESSRS. D. B. TARAPOREWALA, SONS & CO., KITAB MAHAL, 190, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
(2) ,, THE POPULAR BOOK DEPOT, GRANT ROAD.

Poona City—(1) MESSRS. THE S. P. BOOK-STALL, 15, BUDHWAR PETH.
(2) ,, RAMKRISHNA BROS., OPPOSITE VISRAMBAG.
(3) ,, THE INTERNATIONAL BOOK SERVICE, POONA, 4.

Madras—(1) MESSRS. B. G. PAUL & CO., 2, FRANCIS JOSEPH STREET.
(2) ,, HIGGINBOTHAMS, POST BOX 311, MOUNT ROAD.
(3) ,, ROCHOUSE & SONS, 22, BAKER STREET.
(4) ,, CITY BOOK CO., POST BOX 283, MYLAPORE.
(5) ,, THE BOOK-LOVERS' RESORT, TAIKAD, TRIVANDRUM.

Delhi—MESSRS. THE OXFORD BOOK & STATIONERY CO., KASHMIR GATE.

Lahore—THE PROPRIETORS, THE PANJAB SANSKRIT BOOK DEPOT, SAIDMITHA STREET.

Lucknow—THE PROPRIETOR, GANGA PUSTAKMALA KARYYALAYA, 23-25, LA TOUCHE ROAD.

Patna—MESSRS. THE BHARATI PUBLISHERS, LTD., BANKIPORE.

Hyderabad-Deccan—THE HYDERABAD BOOK DEPOT, CHANDERGHAT.

Agra—THE ENGLISH BOOK DEPOT, TAJ ROAD.